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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXIII NO. 16 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1945. Price 2 Annas

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TONIGHT & TOMORROW

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Polish Provisional Government Enters Warsaw

Red Army Breaks through Triple German Defence Lines

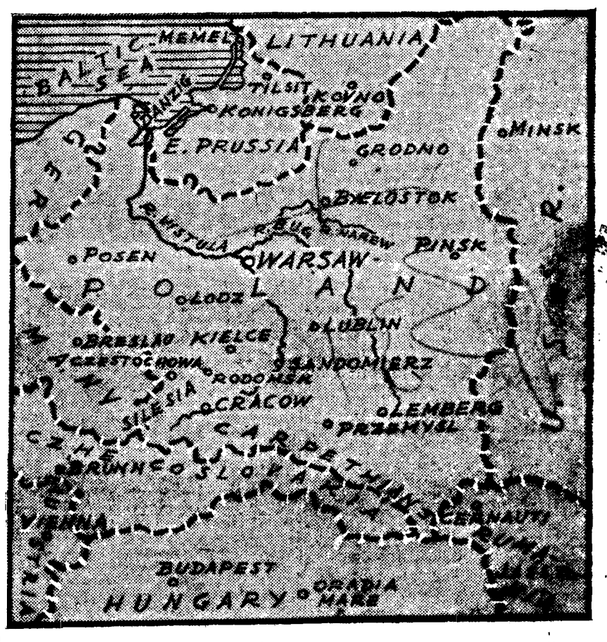
Tomaszow Abandoned, Says Berlin Communique

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.

The Polish Provisional Government formed in Lublin entered Warsaw to-day.

Marshal Rokossovsky's armies broke through the triple German defence lines right along the front in the new offensive north of Warsaw, reported the supplement to tonight's Soviet 'communique'.

The supplement reported that units of the first Polish Army were with Soviet troops who broke into the streets of Warsaw from various sides.



WAR CARRIED TO GERMAN BORDER

MOSCOW, Jan. 18

From Reuter's Special Correspondent:—

The Red Army to-day carried the war to the border of Germany and "the tempo of the offensive is being fully maintained", flashed the "Red Star" Correspondent with Marshal Koniev's army group. "At a number of sectors the mashed up Germans are retreating in disorder, energetically pursued," the correspondent added.

The Red Army is hurling the heavily mauled German armies back to the Reich with a flood tide of Soviet tanks—including the new superheavy "break-through" models produced in Ural arsenals—guns, motorised infantry and cavalry. Soviet armour is moving ever nearer to important German bases like Lodz which a few days ago were in deep rear of the German lines.

The German lines have been shattered over a distance of hundreds of miles and broken and disorganised German units are being desperately regrouped in fruitles attempts to slow the Soviet drives.

DEFENCE OF REICH APPROACHES

German troops sworn to defend the approaches to the Reich, are being swallowed up by the huge mincing machine of Soviet tanks, guns and planes as three Soviet marshals, sweeping aside all resistance drive on to the west

In the north, Marshal Rokossovsky is advancing within 15 miles of the important road and rail centre of Mlawa, eight miles from the East-Prussian frontier on the main line to Danzig.

In the centre, Marshal Zhukov, driving on non-stop after the capture of Warsaw, is striking for Lodz, halfway between Warsaw and the German-Silesian border. Only 30 miles to-day separate his forces from this town, the second largest in Poland.

In the south, Marshal Koniev's right wing is heaving for Piotrkow, 25 miles south of Lodz. His left-wing, pushing on beyond Czestochowa, is driving over the last lap to the German border, 15 miles away.

Moscow papers to-day declared that Soviet offensive was still "only beginning." "Hitler's armies are undergoing defeat on a huge scale.", one commentator added.

Soviet advance units, driving on beyond Czestochowa, are believed here to be already thrusting into Germany.

TOMASZOW ABANDONED

BERLIN, Jan. 18: The German News Agency commentator Von Hammer announced to-day that the Germans have abandoned Tomaszow, 24 miles south-east of Lodz.—Reuter

JUDGE'S STRICTURES ON EXECUTIVE'S ACTION

PATNA, Jan. 17.—"If it is the function of Courts to punish wrong-doers, it is not less their function to protect private citizens from any arbitrary or illegal action on the part of the executive authorities", observed Mr. Justice Meredith of the Patna High Court delivering judgment in a case against two persons who were prosecuted following their refusal to purchase National Savings Certificates of an amount proposed by the Sub-divisional Officer of Rajmahal. His Lordship quashed the proceedings against the accused.

Continuing, Mr. Meredith said: "I am like all judicial officers a servant of the people. I am more even than that. I am also a servant of ideal. Ideal is the rule of the law—a principle that stands above principalities and powers. And this must not be forgotten."—United Press.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY)

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Previous Closing	21.71
Today's Opening	21.64
Difference	—07
Today's Closing	21.61
Difference	—10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

General Motors dol. 64-1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.

U. S. Steel Corporation dol. 61-7/8

Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

ONE MORE VILLAGE IN SITTARD TAKEN

Progress In Ardennes: Attack On Oil Refineries

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Jan 18: General Eisenhower's communique today said: "In the area north of Sittard, the village of Dieteren has been captured and Allied forces made limited progress against heavy enemy opposition and in poor visibility. During the night, light-bombers operating from dusk to dawn in the Sittard Battle area, bombed fortified buildings in Heinsburg, Wegberg, and Erkelenz and attacked enemy movements.

PROGRESS IN ARDENNES

In the Ardennes, heavy fighting continued south of Faymonville and Onderval. Thirimont is now firmly in our hands and enemy counter-attacks in the area have been repulsed. In the Salm River sector, we occupied Vielsalm and the highground to the east against lighter resistance. South of Bovigny and Cherain, heavy fighting continues. Each of Bastogne, our forces have taken Bourcy and cut the Bourcy-Longvilly road about one mile north of Longvilly. Strong enemy counter-attacks were repulsed north of Oberwampach.

NO PROGRESS IN BITSCHE

In the Bitsche salient, we made limited gains near Reipertsweiler but our progress was halted by counter-attacks. The enemy put reinforcements into the battle in the Hatten area in a renewed attempt to break through our Maginot Line positions. Our troops stood firm and inflicted severe losses including more than 200 dead. The hostile threat in the forest south of Hagtten has been checked. In tanks supported attacks the enemy fought aggressively to enlarge his Rhine bridgeheads. Our forces lost the villages of Stattmatten and Dengelsheim.

ATTACK ON OIL REFINERIES

There is heavy street fighting at Herlisheim. The weather over the battle areas yesterday was bad. Fighter-bomber missions were flown against enemy positions and a fortified village in Northern Holland. Other fighter-bombers attacked enemy transport from Utrecht to Hengelo. Several hundred escorted heavy-bombers attacked a large oil refinery at Harburg Oil Refineries, and submarine building yards at Hamburg and transportation targets in north-west Germany including Marshalling yards and Railway Repair facilities at Paderborn. Some of the escorting fighters strafed railway targets.—Reuter.

Amery Harps On "Grounds Of Public Security"

Apologia For Continued Detention Of "Some Congress Leaders"

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Mr. Amery stated in the Commons today that "persons detained as a result of the Congress disturbances in 1942 are being gradually released so far as compatible with essential security considerations. Individual cases are therefore necessarily considered on their merits from that standpoint."

Mr. Amery was replying to Mr. Sorensen (Labour) who had asked, "in view of the release of large numbers of prisoners and detainees arrested after the disturbances in 1942, why has there been discrimination between these and the Congress leaders?"

He further asked: "Is Mr. Amery aware that he has given no answer to my specific question as to why there had been discrimination? Some of the Congress leaders have been discharged unconditionally and others are still detained.

Mr. Amery: Certain Congress Leaders have been discharged on grounds of health and others detained on grounds of public security.

Mr. Sorensen who was not completely audible was understood to observe: "Mr. Gandhi has perfect freedom of movement and utterance. Should this not be extended in other cases?

Mr. Amery was understood to reply "no."

Sir John Wardlaw Milne (Conservative): Will Mr. Amery give wide publicity to the fact that the bulk of these people detained have the key to their leaving the prison in their own hands? (Some cheers).

Mr. Amery: If we had satisfactory assurances which would protect security in India, a new situation would arise.

Mr. Sorensen: Did you get that assurance from Mr. Gandhi?

COMMISSIONED INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Mr. Amery told the Commons today that the question of officers who were compulsorily commissioned in the Indian army being able, if their wish, to a transfer forthwith to British service, was still under discussion with the Government of India and the war office, but he hoped to make a statement very soon. He was replying to a question by Sir John Mellor (Conservative), who further asked: Should not this matter be dealt with with the utmost despatch?

Mr. Amery: I hope that the matter will be settled very soon, and that I can make a statement.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan (Labour): Will he recollect that this matter was raised before last August, and we really ought to have a decision upon it, and that their relatives are demanding that the whole position should be cleared up?

Mr. Amery: I quite understand that. —Reuter.

Both Drivers Seriously Injured

PATNA, Jan. 18.

A serious accident is reported to have occurred somewhere in Bihar last night when two goods trains coming from opposite directions collided with great impact.

The drivers of both the trains are said to have been seriously injured.

Details are lacking.—United Press.

RECOGNITION OF SYRIA AND LEBANON

LONDON, Jan. 18: Mr. Anthony Eden told the Commons in reply to a question that the following countries had recognised the sovereignty and independence of Syria and Lebanon: Afghanistan, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Iraq, Persia, Poland, Saudi Arabia Trans-Jordan, United Kingdom, United States and Russia.

STOP PRESS

All British Army On Mandalay

ALFSEA, Jan. 18.

Yet another threat to Mandalay is revealed in an official announcement that the All-British 36th division has made a 50-mile, two-pronged advance in a southerly direction on the east side of the Irrawaddy, says Alan Humphreys, A. P. I War Correspondent.

Breaking an official silence of nearly three weeks on this division—it was last mentioned in the SEAC communique on December 29—it is stated that since December 22 these men from the United Kingdom have advanced to points 80 miles north and 110 miles north-north-east of Mandalay, at Twinnge and Mabein.—A. P.

BR. TROOPS LAND ON WALCHEREN

LONDON, Jan. 18: The German overseas news agency announced tonight that British troops have landed on Schouwen Island north of Walcheren. The troops were supported by motor torpedo boats and assault boats, the agency said.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE MODLIN

MOSCOW, Jan. 18: An order of the Day from Marshal Stalin tonight said that Russians have captured Modlin. More than one thousand other localities were also captured.

Modlin is 20 miles north-west of Warsaw at the crossing of the lower vistula.—Reuter.

24 MORE JAP SHIPS SUNK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18: Twenty-four more Japanese vessels have been sunk by American submarines in the Pacific and the Far East, it was officially announced on Thursday. They included four combat ships.—Reuter.

Churchill "Repulses Slander On Empire"

Defence Of British Policy In Greece: Athens Saved From Communist Menace, He Says

Opening a two-day debate in the House of Commons on Thursday, on Greece and General war situation, Mr. Churchill said that he repulsed calumnies that "Britain and the British Empire was a selfish power, a greedy, land grabbing, designing nation obsessed with dark schemes of European intrigue or colonial expansion."

Mr. Churchill said: Britain had no political combination in which she needed Italy as a partner. "We must take care that all the blame for things going wrong is not thrown on us." Britain's principle about liberated countries or repentant satellite countries was government of the people, by the people, for the people, on the basis of free universal suffrage, or election with secrecy ballot and no intimidation. "That is our policy for Italy, Yugoslavia and Greece."

SUBASIC AGREEMENT THE BEST.

Mr. Churchill said that the Subasic agreement which preserved the form of monarchy pending a fair and free plebiscite was the best that could be made for the immediate future of Yugoslavia If King Peter's assent was not obtained within a few days, the matter would have to go ahead, his assent being assumed.

Mr. Churchill said he had never known British Government's motives so maligned and traduced in Britain by important newspapers and among the people. He spoke of "the melancholy exhibition of some of our most time-honoured and responsible journals."

Britain's policy in Greece was aim to the most coherent and substantial Government machine available, maintenance of tolerable conditions and law and order, holding of a fair plebiscite or general elections and exit at the earliest practicable moment."

"REIGN OF TERROR"

After quoting from a despatch from the British Ambassador in Athens referring to "the reign of terror" practised by the Communist Party, Mr. Churchill warned the House, "if we are going to tear ourselves asunder in this island over all factions or the Balkan countries, "Britain would be incapable of making her influence felt in the great post-War settlements.

Mr Churchill declared that Britain would not hesitate to rescue the hostages taken by ELAS if necessary.

After speaking for 70 minutes, Mr. Churchill and the House adjourned for lunch.

ON AMERICAN LOSSES

Resuming Mr. Churchill said that Americans had done almost all the fighting and suffered all the losses in the battle on the Western Front raging since December 16. He believed that the decisive breaking of the German offensive in the west was more likely to shorten than lengthen the war. The Germans attack had in no way delayed the storm closing in on them from the west. It was certain that the whole eastern, western and Italian fronts would henceforth be kept in constant flame until final conquest was reached.

Turning to the Pacific, Mr. Churchill said that General MacArthur's recovery in the Philippines, many months before expected, was a fearful warning to the Japanese of their impending ruin.

Reaffirming that nothing would induce the United Nations to abandon the policy of unconditional surrender, Mr. Churchill added that on behalf of the United Nations, he could tell Germany that if she surrendered now, nothing she endured after the war would be comparable to what she otherwise was going to suffer during 1945.

CHARGES REFUTED

Mr. Churchill said that he repulsed calumnies that Britain and the British Empire was a selfish power, a greedy, landgrabbing, designing nation obsessed with dark schemes of European intrigue or colonial expansion.

He had great hopes of the forthcoming meeting with President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin.

Mr. Churchill, in speaking enthusiastically of the advance of the 14th Army in Burma, said: "They are not forgotten. They are watched carefully. Their movements are ever attended by our thoughts."

Mr. Churchill spoke two hours finishing at 15-05 (G.M.T.).

Mr. Churchill said: "It has fallen to the hard lot of Britain to play a leading part in the Mediterranean, particularly eastern Mediterranean. In Italy, British or British controlled divisions under Field-Marshal Alexander's Command—and still more if the whole area of the Mediterranean be included—outnumber threefold those of the United States. There is a battle along the whole front in Italy. Behind the front in the hard-stricken peninsula, are many economic and political difficulties. The old structure has been destroyed and in its place we have had to raise a government of improvisation. We have the Bonomi Government, which has been trying to do its best under extraordinary difficulties, but which, of course, has no electoral authority behind it. But now at any time, perhaps in a few months, perhaps much sooner, the Germans will be driven out of Italy or will perhaps withdraw. Immediately the great populous districts of the north, of all kinds of political views but containing great numbers of violent and vehement politicians in touch with the brave men who have been fighting in maintaining the guerilla war in the Alps, will be thrown hungry upon the fragile structure of the Italian Government in Rome with consequences which cannot be accurately foreseen and certainly not measured.

NO INTIMIDATION

Let me say once for all that we have no political combination in Europe and elsewhere in respect of which we need Italy as a partner. We need Italy no more than we need Spain, because we have no business which requires the support of such powers. We must take care that all the blame for things going wrong is not thrown on us. To some extent, I am providing against this now. We have one principle about liberated countries or repentant satellite countries which we strive for to the best of our ability and resources—Government of the people by the people, for the people, set up on the basis of free universal suffrage, elections with secrecy of ballot and no intimidation. It is not only our aim but our interest and the only care. Trust the people make sure they have a fair chance to decide their destiny without being terrorised or regimented. There is our policy for Italy, Yugoslavia and Greece. No other interest have we than that. We have no special interest in the political regime which prevails in Yugoslavia. However, because the King of the Royal Yugoslavian Government took refuge with us at the time of the German invasion, we have acquired a certain duty towards the Government and the people on the other side of the adriatic which can only be discharged in a correct formal manner such as, for instance, would be provided by a plebiscite. It is my earnest hope that Marshal Tito may prove a saviour and unifier of the country as he is undoubtedly at this time its undisputed master.

TITO SUBASIC AGREEMENT

Recently Bulgaria and Rumania passed under the control of Soviet military authorities. The Foreign Secretary reached at Moscow an understanding with Marshal Stalin by which our two countries pursue a joint policy in those regions. This agreement raised no question of division of territory or spheres of interest after the war. It aimed only at avoidance during these critical days of friction between the great Allies.

We encouraged the making of an agreement between the Tito Government and the Royal Government of

(Continued on page 5)

Allied Advance In Myebon

Two Features Captured South Of Kantha

ALFSEA, Jan. 18.

The following is the text of today's S.E.A.C. communique:

AIR: Eastern Air Command: Medium and fighter bombers yesterday attacked three enemy airfields between Mandalay and Lashio, hitting runways, hangarettes and buildings.

In the northern combat area, medium bombers demolished two bypass bridges and carried out a low level attack on storage dumps, causing many fires. Other aircraft bombed troop positions.

Japanese defence points near Myebon indicated by ground radio, were the targets for fighter bombers in Arakan; other formations bombed and strafed strong points further north.

Many rivercraft were damaged during patrols over the Lemro and Irrawaddy.

LAND: Fifteenth Indian Corps Commando troops supported by tanks have captured two features south of Kantha on the Myebon Peninsula.

West African Troops are making good progress south and S. E. of Thayetabin despite of stiff opposition in the hills east of Teinnyo, nine miles N. W. of Myohaung.

Fourteenth Army: Further progress has been made southwards from Shwebo. Elsewhere there is no major change.

Northern Combat Area Command: Chinese troops continued patrol action north and south of Namkam yesterday. South of Tonkwa 50 division patrols reached the Shweli at two points. 36 British division troops patrolled north of Twinnge on the Irrawaddy.—A. P.

ALLIES BOMB AIR FIELDS IN BURMA

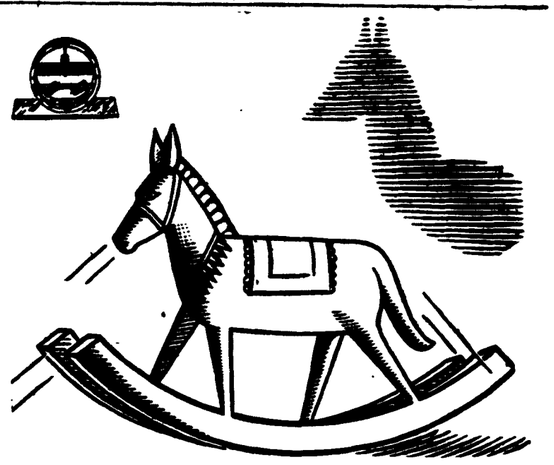
ALFSEA, Jan. 18.—The following is today's SEAC Communique: Medium and fighter bombers yesterday attacked three enemy airfields between Mandalay and Lashio, hitting runways, hangarettes and buildings.

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: Commando troops supported by tanks have captured two features south of Kantha on the Myebon peninsula.

West African troops are making good progress south and S.E. of Thayetabin despite stiff opposition in the hills east of Teinnyo, nine miles N. W. of Myohaung.

FOURTEENTH ARMY: Further progress has been made southwards from Shwebo

NORTHERN COMBAT AREA: Chinese troops continued patrol action north and south of Namkham yesterday. South of Tonkwa 50th Division patrols reached the Shweli at two points. The 36th British Division troops patrolled north of Twinnge on the Irrawaddy.—A. P



A ROCKER TEST FOR ROCKING HORSES

The little chap at the top left corner is a Rocker Tester and we use him in our Labs. to determine, by counting the oscillations, the degree of hardness of various Enamel and other Paint finishes. The longer he rocks the less friction he encounters, and that means a hard, smooth, glossy surface such as high grade Jenson & Nicholson products impart.

The painted surface of the Toy Horse has to stand up to some pretty hard knocks. If we find that the products of our factory cannot face a "rough house" we just reject them as unfit to go into service.

If you are toying with the idea of painting something, don't make any final decision without reference to . . .

JENSON & NICHOLSON

MAKERS OF PAINTS

PACIFIC CHARTER FOR FAR EAST PEOPLES

Hot Springs Decision On Universal Equality

HOT SPRINGS, (Virginia), Jan. 17.

A "Pacific Charter" guaranteeing full freedom and equality to all the people of the Far East is proposed in an official memorandum by the International Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at the close of its Ninth Biennial Session.

The charter, which is subscribed by all Nations participating in the Conference, including Britain, Australia, New Zealand, France and Holland, reads: "The United Nations emphatically reject the theories of 'master races' who claim to have inherently superior qualities entitling them to rule over or act as guardians of other races or peoples.

The United Nations proclaim fundamental equality for all peoples. They pledge themselves to unceasing efforts to enable all peoples to enjoy the benefits of that equality.

"They further proclaim the principle of Universal International accountability for colonial and dependent people and all peoples or groups within any country who do not enjoy full social, economic and political rights. They favour the adoption of Regional Councils under the general responsibility of a General Assembly as envisaged in the proposals adopted at Dumbarton Oaks."

The above memorandum was one of the most violently discussed subjects at the conference before it received general approval, but some delegates still held back their unqualified support of the stated principles.—Reuter.

German Patrols Active In Italy

ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN, H. Q. Jan. 18: Today's communique said: Fifteenth Army Group: Enemy patrols have been unusually active south-west of Lake Comacchio.

The weather prevented operations by heavy bombers. Cotal Air Force planes attacked targets in north-west Italy and on the Yugoslavian coast. Shipping off the Yugoslavian coast was the principal target of Balkan Air Force. From these operations two of our planes are missing.—Reuter.

Two To Hang For Moyne Murder

CAIRO, Jan. 18: Ben Souri and Hakim were both sentenced to death for the murder of Lord Moyne and his chaffeur.

The Moyne Assassination Trial ended on the eighth day in Cairo today. Though the verdict was not pronounced in these terms that is the effect of the presiding Judge's statement that the papers in connection with the case will be referred to the Mufti, who will give a decision on January 22. It is understood that the accused men could not understand the verdict when it was delivered and it is reliably stated that they thought they had been reprieved.

Farouk Opens New Parliament

CAIRO, Jan. 18: King Farouk opened the newly elected Egyptian Parliament in which the Government has an overwhelming majority with the traditional ceremony to-day.

The speech from the throne, read by the Prime Minister Maher Pasha, pledged Egypt to continue to help the United Nations' cause and assist in post-war world reconstruction. Easing of Martial Law and press censorship restrictions as well as further increase in cost of living bonus was the biggest international change proposed.

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KOTTAYAM: S. INDIA

REDRESS GRIEVANCES REGARDING CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Corporation Demand: Revelations About 24-Hour Supply On Malabar Hill

By an overwhelming majority, the special meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday passed the resolution of Mr. S. K. Patil to redress the grievances of the citizens regarding water supply.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that until the Bhivpuri scheme to augment water supply was completed the scarcity will continue. He also stated that the population of the city had gone up to 25 lakhs from 15 lakhs and the war exigencies necessitated further consumption of water than in the normal times.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the following resolution:

That in view of the acute shortage of supply of water in the City, particularly for domestic use, inasmuch as the same causes immense inconvenience to the citizens and is not conducive to the well-being of the City and the grave possibility of recurrence of such a situation from year to year hereafter and in view of the fact that the new scheme for augmentation of water supply will take some years to materialize, the Commissioner be informed that whilst the Corporation realize that steps should be taken to husband the water supply so as to avoid undue hardship during the latter part of the year, the Corporation are of opinion that appropriate measures should be adopted forthwith to avoid the great hardship at present caused to the public.

That a copy of para. 1 of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request that he will investigate the whole question 'de novo' and report to the Corporation what immediate measures could be adopted for (1) increasing the existing supply, (2) regulating distribution in a more equitable manner and (3) entirely eliminating wastage of water, submitting necessary proposals in respect of each of the items at a very early date.

Mr. Patil said the shortage of water supply to the city was so keenly felt that the municipal executive should take steps within six months to do something to alleviate the grievance. He did not think the Bhivpuri scheme would materialise for four to five years more but the public should not suffer till then.

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia seconded the resolution and spoke of the difficulties of the citizens who would not get water even at 8 a.m. for their daily ablution.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha moved an amendment to change the hours of water supply to suit the convenience of the public and to increase the supply by ten million gallons per day.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the amendment.

THEY GET IT 24 HOURS

Mr Salebhoy Abdul Kadar supporting the resolution said there were some localities like Walkeshwar and Napean Sea Road where water was supplied for 24 hours. Colaba got for 16 hours and Dhobi Talao 10 hours. He wanted to know why this partiality was practised in supplying water.

Mr. Ali Mahomed Baigmohmed, Mr. M V. Donde, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, and Mr. M E. Joshi also spoke.

The Municipal Commissioner assured the House that he would take up the question of the Bhivpuri scheme with the Government shortly as until this scheme materialised scarcity of water will continue. He repudiated the suggestion that Malabar Hill and such other places were given more supply than other localities. At Malabar Hill a small 12 inch main was kept open for exigencies like fire and maintenance of water supply. He had taken measurements at five chawls by meter to see how much water was consumed per head. And although the chawls were three to five storeyed the water consumption per head was between 32 and 57 gallons. He thought that storage tanks were necessary on a number of buildings where there was shortage of water and leakage which was at the rate of 230 gallons per tap should be stopped by the tenants. There were about 50,000 buildings in the city and the House could realise the amount of wastage. At present there were two tanks to supply water to the city, viz., one at Malabar Hill and the other at Bhandarwada. He thought two more tanks, one at Rowli hill and another at Golanji hill were necessary.

Mr. S. K. Patil in reply urged the Commissioner to adopt any measure immediately to alleviate the grievance.

Ban On Rail Travel To Pandharpur Fair

In view of food supply difficulties likely to be caused by the influx of a large number of pilgrims to the Maghi Fair at Pandharpur, which is a fully rationed town, the Bombay Government has forbidden the railways to carry passengers to certain stations on the G.I.P. and Barsi Light Railways, between January 18 and 25 unless the railway administration is satisfied that the passenger is not travelling to Pandharpur for the fair.

The stations are Sholapur, Bale, Pakni, Mundhewadi, Mohol, Malikpeth, Angar, Madha, Kurduwadi (and via), Dhavalas, Kem, Bhalavni, Jeur, Pophlaj, Wasimbe, Pomalvadi, Katraj and Diksal, on the G. I. P. Railway, and all stations on the Barsi Light Railway.

Suburban Social Service

The Bombay Suburban Social Service League is trying to form Local Committees for all the Bombay Suburban towns to carry on their manifold activities. It has decided also to affiliate any already existing Social Service institutions doing the work falling within the objects of the League. Its office will be situated at the K R. Cama Oriental Institute Building, 136, Apollo Sreet, Fort, Bombay.

The Suburban District Hospital Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Dr Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa and Mr. B. G. Kher to make a survey of the Suburbs, to consider all suggestions received and to draft a scheme for the establishment of one or more hospitals in the Bombay Suburban District area

GREATNESS OF AURANGZEB

He Tried To Integrate Country Into One Nationality, Says Prof. Pratapgiri

"It is from the ethical point of view I seek to understand this great man, Emperor Aurangzeb. Such a man cannot be evaluated in ordinary terms. Evaluate him in terms of his worth. I would challenge any historian who would deny his abolition of taxes on religion." If a man who stands by his own conviction is called a fanatic, it is not a term of abuse. It is the high praise bestowed on him" observed Prof. Pratapgiri in the course of his lecture 'on the greatness of Aurangzeb' at the Muslim Union Hall, Bombay on Wednesday evening.

The three rulers of the medieval period who appealed to him and arrested his attention were Mahamad Tughlak, Akbar and Aurangzeb.

Mahamad Tughlak was a man of ideas and high ideals. He has been misrepresented to us, prejudicing our minds against him.

Many good and interesting things were written in favour of Emperor Akbar. But those who appreciate him do not appreciate him from the right point. His religious toleration benefitted men, other than his own followers. Hence he enlisted the sympathy of Hindus.

Many irreconcilable things contradicting one another were said and written about him. If you believe one you would disbelieve the rest. Facts as presented to us require impartial judgment.

Aurangazeb's policy aimed at integrating the country into one Nationality. He had qualities which Akbar did not possess. That he was cold, rebellious, friendless and suspicious were none of his attributes. It was a matter of conscience to Aurangzeb; He would not coerce his soul. When he came to the throne, religious intolerance came with him. If there was better human materials about him, he would have achieved phenomenal success in his undertaking.

Success or failure is not the criteria. Inspite of all the luxuries his position could command, he pursued a hard life with singleness of mind. Successful life cannot be appraised in terms of achievement. It must be appraised in terms of sacrifice and aspiration. With indomitable courage and spirit, with one step in the grave, with his physical energies failing he fought with his back to the wall and died unconquered in spirit.

END OF PROHIBITION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

The Government of Madras have passed orders for the reopening of arrack shops in four Prohibition districts in the Province including Salem, North Arcot, Chittoor and Cuddapah. The reopening of these shops on April 1, 1945, will complete the abolition of Prohibition introduced by the Congress Ministry

Besides being an anti-inflationary measure, the reopening is expected to yield an annual additional income of Rs. 58.00,000.—A. P.

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS

Twenty-third annual general meeting of the Institution of Engineers was held on Thursday evening in the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Colaba. Mr. W. B. Burford presided.

Mr. P. P. Adalja, Hon. Secretary of the Institution, mentioned in the course of the report that the money collected for the 'Building Fund', shall not be appropriated for any other purpose and that if the scheme for providing a building is not put through within three days from the termination of the present war, the contributions shall be returned to the respective contributories.

Mr. W. B. Burford stated that the total membership of the centre as on August 31 1944, was 578. The Sub-Committee collected Rs. 8,500 while the contributions promised were Rs. 14,700 for a proposed building and library for the members of the Institution, Bombay Centre.

Messrs. P. P. Adalja, P. E. Golvala, R. K. Nariman, J. D. Daruvala, M. F. Mehta, N. V. Modak, E. A. Nadirshah, B. V. Vagh, S. B. Josh., S. M. Kini and H. F. Bamji are the newly elected members of the committee Rao Bahadur N. S. Joshi was elected Chairman. The President thanked the Secretary for the services rendered by him during the past year.

Suit For Maintenance Dismissed

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blagden)

Bai Shantabai ..... Plaintiff

Versus

Manmohandas M Dawda ..Defendant

Judgment was delivered in an interesting suit for maintenance which has been proceeding before Mr. Justice Blagden since the Court reopened after X'mas vacation. The plaintiff was married to the defendant in February 1937. The plaintiff alleged that in 1940 she was compelled by reason of her husband's persistent cruelty to leave his house and live with her parents. She alleged that he used to whip her and beat her ever since a year and a half after marriage. She claimed Rs. 50 per month by way of maintenance and Rs. 2.500 by way of arrears of maintenance.

The defendant denied cruelty and alleged that the plaintiff had left him because of his pecuniary difficulties.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship was of opinion that the plaintiff was a 'type of woman who in her evidence painted "a lily into a tiger lily" and disbelieved her and her witnesses whom she had failed to call in the Police Court on the ground that they had run away fearing a Japanese bombardment in December 1943' His Lordship observed that there could be no smoke without fire, but that in this case the plaintiff had created so much smoke by her gross exaggerations that it was impossible for him to judge the extent of the fire so as to be able to say whether it amounted to legal cruelty. His Lordship observed that the defendant was idle, stupid and incompetent but that nature abhorred a vacuum and when the plaintiff would not return to him on account of his pecuniary difficulties, he married another wife. In the result, his Lordship dismissed the plaintiff's suit.

Mr. H. S. Desai instructed by Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta and Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. B. M. Mistry and Mr. F. F. Khambatta instructed by Messrs. Ebrahim and Dadia appeared for the defendant.

Future Of Indians In Burma

Burma Chamber Deputation Waits On Jamnadas Mehta

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That the interests of the million and a half of Indian settlers in Burma should be safeguarded in every way on the recapture of Burma by the Allies and that the half million evacuee Indians from Burma who are anxious to get back to Burma should be given every facility for their return, was urged to-day by members of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, in a representation to Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta, Representative of the Government of India with the Burma Government.

Mr. A. M. M. Vellayan Chettyar, Vice-President of the Chamber, who made the representation at a meeting at the Scindia House, dealt with various grievances of the Indian settlers in Burma. He said that Indians could not enjoy the rights of citizenship which were guaranteed to them under the existing constitution "unless their rights of entry and re-entry were not curtailed in any way in the future." It was, therefore, a matter of supreme importance that Indians should enjoy the same rights of going to Burma or returning from there as the Britishers. Mr. Chettyar further urged that Mr. Mehta should utilise his influence in securing for the representatives of important Indian houses the right of entry during the period of military control as might be accorded to representatives of important British houses in the matter of reconstruction of Burma.

Large fortunes had been lost by Indians in Burma, said Mr. Chettyr when the Japanese invaded it. Whatever the legal and constitutional aspects of the claims submitted, it was necessary to treat Indians on the same basis as Britishers.

UNFAIR TO INDIANS

In this connection, the "Blue Print for Burma" had been unfair to Indians in recommending expropriation of Indian owners of their land in Burma by paying them 30 per cent in cash. The absence of records showing title to land of Indians could not form the essential feature of the formulation of such a policy.

Mr. Chettyar declared that the Indian settlers stood for full and complete self-government for India as well as Burma. Indians would be fully prepared to co-operate with Burmans in their endeavour for self-government.

In the course of a brief reply to the representation, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that while he could assure the Chamber of his best efforts in pressing the Indian settlers' case before the Secretary of State for India, he had to emphasise that all final decisions rested with the Government of India and the Secretary of State. It was already known to every one that a new agreement between the Government of India and that of Burma was under negotiation. Nothing could be said at this stage about final decisions.

Referring to equality of rights claimed by Indian settlers, Mr. Mehta said that a claim for fair treatment was thoroughly justified.

Referring to the criticism of the Blue Print, Mr. Mehta said:—"It is for you to prepare your own Blue Print setting out your rights and requirements. This will have far greater authority than opinions of individuals."

Mr. Mehta said that whoever criticised Indian labour in Burma for sending money to India out of their earnings was overlooking facts. On an average, a labourer had been able to send only Rs. 15 per year. This proved that it was Indian labour which was being exploited.

STUDENTS MUST NOT ABUSE DIFFERENT IDEOLOGIES

Must Identify Themselves With Aims And Objects Of Congress, Says Gandhiji

WARDHA, Jan 18.

Mr. Prahalad Mehta of the All-India Students' Congress again saw Gandhiji yesterday. The following questions were discussed and answer elicited during the interview:—

Question: What should students and Congressmen do at the present juncture?

Gandhiji replied that they must find out the ways and means to achieve freedom as soon as possible and devote themselves to the constructive programme.

Question: What should students do to strengthen the Congress?

Answer: Students must identify themselves with the aims and ideal of the Indian National Congress and by weighing part and parcel of it they must continue to struggle against foreign rule.

Question: Whether students' organisations should have separate identity or should they align themselves with different political parties?

Answer: Students should do in this case what they think proper and advantageous, for their organisations and if experience proves otherwise they must give up party affiliation. Students should not indulge in unnecessary abuse of students belonging to different ideologies.

However, they must strengthen the Indian National Congress and prepare it for final fight for freedom by doing silent service.—United Press.

GANDHIJI GRIEVED AT PEGGING ACT

Manilal Gandhi's Disclosure At Durban Interview

DURBAN, Jan. 17: "India to-day wants nothing more than a National Government. This would ensure the willing, not forced, support of the country's manpower in the war", said Mr. Manilal Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's son, on his return to Durban after seven months' stay in India. He said that his father was not in very good health and Mr. Manilal intends to return to India to settle there permanently.

Commenting on the Indian housing position in South Africa, Mr Gandhi said: "There is a definite feeling in India that some way out of the difficulty could have been found without introducing harsh racial legislation. My father did not matter as he felt it was not for him matter as he felt it was no tfor him to interfere in the affair.

"TO ME, HOWEVER, HE EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE PEGGING ACT SHOULD HAVE BEEN PASSED DURING THE PRESENT CRISIS."

It, seems to me that an attempt is being made to solve the question of inadequate housing by introducing segregation. If the present provincial barriers against Indians are removed there will be no such thing as an Indian problem".—Reuter.

Merchants' Chamber Election

Mr. Navin H. Mapara, a prominent businessman of the city has issued a manifesto appealing to the voters to vote for him in the annual election of the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber which comes off on January 29.

WANTED

immediately an experienced

SALES MANAGER

to manage completely the Sales Department, for a well established Bidi Manufacturing Concern in Nagpur. Apply stating previous experience. Salary between Rs. 150/- to Rs. 225/- (monthly) according to qualifications and capacity of office work as Sales Manager.

Apply to

C. P. GENERAL AGENCY, Sitabaldi, NAGPUR.

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Slubbing, Roving, ring rabbeth Bobbins, Weft, Wadia and Universal Pirns, Real Hickory wood picking Sticks, Warper, Bobbins and other wooden articles for Cotton, Silk, Woolen and Jute Mills.
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ZAM-BUK Prevents Poison & Heals Like Magic.

WORLD-FAMED for over half a century, Zam-Buk is the finest Ointment for your skin; for it soothes and cures in the shortest possible time. Thus you cannot do better than use this great herbal remedy for all your cuts, bruises, burns, sores and foot troubles, and for more serious complaints such as eczema, ulcers and poisoned wounds. Zam-Buk possesses valuable soothing and antiseptic properties, it dries up unpleasant discharge and heals without a scar. Doctors and nurses everywhere praise Zam-Buk; so, whilst you remember, make sure of getting a box to-day. Guaranteed Free From Animal Fat.

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

A Meeting

in connection with the

National Savings Fortnight

will be held at 6-30 P. M. on

SATURDAY, the 20th Jan. 1945

at SHRI SUNDERBAI MEMORIAL HALL,

Queen's Road.

MR. BHAGWANDAS M. RAMJI, J.P.

will preside

Dewan Bahadur H. L. KAZI, M.A., LL.B., I.E.S. (Retd.)

And

Mr. ALI MAHOMED MECKLAI J.P.

will address the Meeting.

Dance by:
SITA JHAVERI

Music by:
SARASWATI RANE
VASUDEO BHATKAR
& MASTER INDUKUMAR PAREKH

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

A Meeting

in connection with

"The National Savings Fortnight"

will be held

at 6-30 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 21st January, 1945, at St. STANISLAU'S HIGH SCHOOL HALL, Hill Road, Bandra.

Dr. P. A. DIAS

has kindly consented to preside.

Speakers:
Rev. FREDRICK DYER,
MR. LAL DIN ASSI NIZAMI,
MR. MAHOMED TAHER, M.B.E., J.P.

CINEMA SHOW

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL INDIAN MUSIC

All are cordially invited to attend.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NATIONAL WAR FRONT

A Meeting

in connection with

"The National Savings Fortnight"

will be held

at 6-30 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 21st January, 1945, at THE MYSORE CHEMICAL and SOAP WORKS, SION.

Prof. M. D. ALTEKAR, M.A., Dharmaprakash B. M. SHREENIVASIAH and Mr. M. B. TILLU

will address the meeting.

Music by:
SARASWATI RANE
MASTER INDUKUMAR PARIKH

All are cordially invited to attend.

Matinee To-day 1-15 P. M.

71ST WEEK
ALL COLOURED COPY OF RAJKAMAL'S
&
V. SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring: JAYASHREE

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun.. Fri. 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK

5th WEEK
N. R. Desai Production's

GAALI

Nirmala, Karan Diwan, Manjula (Prabhat's)

Director: CHOWDHARI

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 P. M.
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 P. M.

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STRAND

COLABA Phone 36326

Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P. M.

Directed by Archie L. Mayo · Screen Play by Casey Robinson · Original Story by Maurice Hanline
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

Plans Open *Book Now*

REGAL

(Phone 35017)

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SECOND WEEK!

Sunday, 10-30 a.m.
"DANCING MASTERS"
LAUREL & HARDY

CAPITOL

Sunday, 10 a.m.
"HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME"
Charles Laughton
Maureen O'Hara

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

M-E-T-R-O

Esplanade Road, Tel. No. 31045
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Telephone Reservations between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

5th ENTHRALLING WEEK
THRILL! THE PURSUIT OVER THE ROOF-TOPS OF BAGDAD

RONALD COLMAN

in

"KISMET"

with

MARLENE DIETRICH
JAMES CRAIG, EDWARD ARNOLD

A Metro Goldwyn Mayer Picture

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M.
MICKEY ROONEY
IN
A YANK AT ETON
WITH
MARTA LINDEN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

From TODAY
PRABHAT Pictures

NAI KAHANI

Jayraj, Nandreker, Rose

CITY LIGHT

(B. B. Matunga)

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
Sat., Sundays 1-15 P. M.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 6, 2001
Muslim: Safar 4, 1364
Parsi: Amardad 18, 1314
Sunrise: 8-15 a.m. Sunset 7-25 p.m
Highside: 4-26, 16-50
Lowside: 10-45, 22-32
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: At 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Psychic Laws" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA: Dasara Padgalu by Mrs. Lakshmibai Datar today (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. in Msyore Association Hall.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Twelfth annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch and All-India Body today (Friday) at 5-45 and 6-15 p.m respectively, in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

COMMERCE GRADUATES ASSOCIATION: Sir Chunilal B. Mehta will give a talk on "The International Business Conference" at a Conversational Meeting today (Friday) at 6-45 p.m in the Assciation Rooms, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Fort.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Under the joint auspices of the above Association, the Headmasters' Association of Bombay and Bombay Suburbs, and the New Education Fellowship Dr. G. S. Arundale will deliver a series of three lectures on "The Himalayan Background of Indian Education" on January, 19, 22 and 23 at 6-30 p.m at the New Era School, Hughes Road.

DADAR SARVAJANIK VACHANALAYA: A dramatic performance of "Lagnachi Bedi" (Chain of Marriage) written by Acharya Atre will be staged at Damodar Hall, Parel at 8-30 p.m. today.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: A meeting in connection with "The National Savings Fortnight" will be held at 6-45 p.m today at 13th and 17th Roads, Khar. Prof. V. G. Rao will preside and Prof. N. R. Bhagwat, Mr. R. G. Nayak, Mr. B. R. Kadrekar, Mrs. S. N. Chawbal will address the meeting Music By: Sushila Tembe and Master Indukumar Parekh.

EVERYMAN'S INVESTMENT: Mr. K. R. Mehta, National Savings Circle Officer for Bombay Presidency, will broadcast on "Everyman's Investment" today (Friday at 6-45 p.m. (and not on Thursday Jan. 18 as wrongly stated in our yesterday's issue).

KASTURBA FUND: A meeting of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay Committee, will be held at the Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at 4-30 p.m. on January 23 to receive the report and final audited accounts of the Bombay Committee.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL JAMAEEATUL OLAMA: Thursday Conference commencing today (Friday) at Chhota Kabrastan.

LUNCH PARTY TO JAMNADAS MEHTA: Mr. A. M. M. Vellayan Chettiar gave a lunch at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday to meet Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., representative of the Government of India with the Government of Burma.

FOOT-BOARD RIDERS CONVICTED
During December, 1944, 79 persons were prosecuted in Bombay Courts and convicted for travelling on foot boards of trains on the G. I. P. Railway. In 38 cases, a fine of Rs. 5 each and varyng fines in other cases were imposed.

WHOLESOME COMEDY AT EROS

"It's Love I Am After" At Strand

By T. V. P.

Eddie Bracken returns in a new Preston Sturges' laugh hit "Hail The Conquering Hero" at Eros. The story written by Director Preston Sturges concerns a discharged Marine, Bracken, released because of hay fever, who meets up with Sergeant Demarest and five companions. All of them learn that Bracken is ashamed to go home because of his service record. They devise a plan and return him to his community in the guise of a hero. The local citizen's support him for Mayoralty on the strength of his meritorious service in South Pacific but soon Bracken was exposed as a fake by the opposite party. But everything ends well as Bracken wins his girl and also get elected Mayor.

The story idea itself is funny and the story quite wholesome humorously treated and well directed.

"It's Love I Am After"

At Strand there is a sparkling and hilarious comedy "It's Love I Am After" a Warner Bros. picture co-starring Leslie Howard and Bette Davis, and featuring Olivia de Havilland, Patric Knowles, Eric Blore and others.

The beautiful and youthful Olivia de Havilland has the part of a smart and wealthy heiress who has fallen in love with Howard. The story concerns itself with how Howard, Bette, Knowles, Blore and others succeeded in disillusioning her and sending her back to the embraces of Knowles, who is her fiance.

"Greenwich Village" continues for another week at Regal and 'Kismet' for the fifth week at Metro.

"Yellow Canary" at New Empire is picture from the R.K.O. Radio featuring Anna Neagle and Richard Greene. It is produced and directed by Herbert Wilcox and is a powerful drama.

"Broadway Rhythm", M-G-M's musical in technicolor, starring George Murphy, Ginny Simms and Charles Winninger will be shown at Aurora.

"The Wizard of Oz", Metro's technicolor musical triumph, starring Judy Garland, Frank Morgan and Ray Bolger, is at Palace this week.

German Film Artist Dead

Death has occurred in London of Karl Mayor, a well-known German artist and director of some of the best German films. Austrian born Mayor won prominence after the last war and made some of the best German films: "Vanina, Berlin, Symphony of a City, New Years Eve, Last Laugh etc." Driven from Germany in 1932 by Hitler's racial persecution, Mayor came to London. But London in 1930 had succumbed to Hollywood and it had no time for a man who put art and technique before the box office. Hollywood offered him both hands but Mayor turned that down. He never made a film in London though he was a consultant. He helped on "Pygmalion" and "World of Plenty." Before his death, he was experimenting with a new technique for a film version of Goldsmith's "She Stoopes to Conquer."—India Press Service.

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER VICE-PRESIDENT

Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji Elected

Mr. Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji who is elected as the Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1945 is a scion of the illustrious House of Hasham Premji and hails from Porbandar. He is a Graduate in History and Economics of the Bombay University (Deccan and Elphinstone Colleges). He joined his father in the family business and is at the head of the organisation since 1936 when his father died. He has paid several visits not only to Burma and Ceylon but to England, France, Germany and other countries on the

Mr. Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji

Continent. Messrs. Hasham Premji have extensive trade connections with the above countries and Africa and have interest in a variety of commodities including Cotton, Cotton-seeds, Textiles, Groundnuts, Oil, Tea, Hessian, Rice, Grains, etc.

He is a well-known figure in the social circles of Bombay and has been taking keen interest in Educational activities. He is Chairman and a Committee Member of various Institutions.

Championing the cause of Indians Overseas he took a leading part in the fight against the proposed Rice Control Order and the Immigration Agreement of the Burma Government and was a Member of the Deputation that waited upon the Government of India in connection with the Immigration Problem for Ceylon.

His public activities are on Catholic basis. As one of the Secretaries of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund, he helped to collect about quarter of a crore of Rupees. He was a Secretary of the Bengal Relief Fund and is a Treasurer of the Mayor's Gujarat Relief Fund.

He represents the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the Foodgrains Prices Control Committee, the Foodgrains Procurement Committee and the Food Advisory Council and has been a Sitting Member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the last 6 years.

Dance Recital In Aid Of St. Catherine's Home

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes:—

The former Phoebe Veequeray, now Mrs. Prittie Perry, will present a programme of dancing and ballet by her pupils in aid of St. Catherine's Home, Andheri, in St. Xavier's College Hall on January, the 21st at 6 p.m.

Those who know the Home and the excellent public services it is rendering in the way of a rescue home, foundling home and an industrial school, etc., will need no urging to support this worthy cause. The programme is a very excellent one and should need no recommendation for its quality is assured.

The programme will consist of massed exercises showing how to get complete muscular control over the whole body which is so essential for all good classical dancing. The other items are "The Monkey's Frolic", "Nursery Band", "Play Time", "Humouresque", "In An Old World Garden", "Snow", etc., etc.

The tickets are priced at Rs. 3 and Rs. 3 only unreserved and can be had at the door or from Mrs. Prittie Perry, 65-C, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill. Tel. No. 46373 or Mrs. Winkleman, Ravindra Mansion, Churchgate Tel. No. 39811 Extension No 297.

All donations will also be most gratefully received and can be sent to Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala, Industrial Assurance Building, opposite Churchgate Station.

Here is a real chance for Bombay once more to help a really worthy cause. Let the opportunity not pass.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Jan. 19.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News. (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Thumri Aur Ghazal. 8-45 Khayal Jogia. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Moghubai Kurdikar. 9-45 Ghazal.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Light Selection. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 P. G. Nimkar: (Violin). 5-10 V. S. Nasikkar. 5-25 K. N. Matangebuwa. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Aunty Hilda. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (G). 6-50 Ek Dhun. 7-0 Tokyiochya Rastyavarli Tappe (M). 7-15 K. N. Matangebuwa. 7-45 Music from Film. 8-0 V. S. Nasikkar. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Everyman's Investment (E). 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 World Affairs (B. B. C.). 10-0 V. S. Nasikkar. 10-15 Moghubai Kurdikar.

NEW EMPIRE

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.

EROS

India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519

Those 'Miracle' men are back again.... in a more uproarious comedy hit than "The Miracle of Morgan's Creek"!

EDDIE BRACKEN
Ella RAINS
William DEMAREST
in PRESTON STURGES'

"HAIL THE CONQUERING HERO"

A Paramount Picture with
RAYMOND WALBURN
FRANKLIN PANGBORN
Also Latest War News

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
The tuneful Paramount Musical

DIXIE

with
Dorothy LAMOUR
and Bing CROSBY

The ideal of Indian woman vindicated.
in
RAJKAMAL'S

PARBAT PE APNA DERA

Directed by
V. SHANTARAM

Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
17th WEEK AT

NOVELTY

Her Wonderful performance—will remain a classic of the Screen—
SUSHILA RANI
IN

DRAUPADI

13TH WEEK
AT

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Matinee 1-30 on Sundays.

BROADWAY

Showing From To-day

MURLI MOVIETONE'S

KURBANI

DURGA KHOTE, ISHVERLAL

4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

Sun. 21 Jan. Morn. 10

DEWAN BAHADUR
Tamil

EXCELSIOR

AT
9-30 P.M.
Thursday, 25th January, 1945.

Under the Auspices of
THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL EXHIBITION
(Sponsored by the ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY)

"THE GOLDEN GATE"

A BALLET
IN
NEW CLASSICAL PLASTIC EUROPEAN BALLET TECHNIQUE
AND
ANCIENT CLASSICAL INDIAN DANCE TECHNIQUE

GERTRUDE HANOVA & MAGDA HANOVA
MENAKA & RAMNARAYAN

TICKETS:
Rs. 12½, 10, 7, 5, 3, 2 & 1.
AT S. ROSE & CO. LTD.

Star Leaders of a Star Show!

Producer:
S. MUKERJI

Daily at 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Saturday, Sunday 1 P. M.

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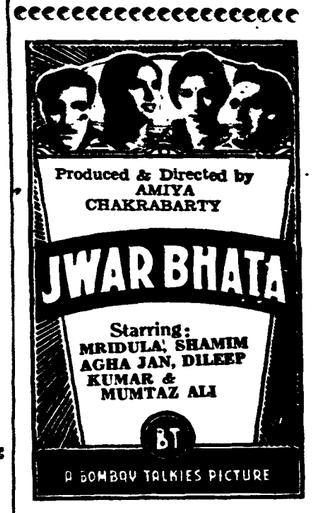
NEW REVISED EDITION
Now Running at the ROXY

SRI KRISHNA GANA SABHA, MATUNGA

MUSIC @ 5-25 P.M. (S.T.) ON 21-1-45 at S.I.E.S. SCHOOL HALL By Sri K. SUBBIER of Melatur and party.

Members who have not received their tickets are requested to get them at the gate.



Lyrics NARENDRA Music ANIL BISWAS

Dialogue:— B. C. VERMA

MAJESTIC

8TH CROWDED WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

Advance Booking:—
9-30 A. M. to 12 Noon
3-30 to 6-30 P. M.

HEAR YOUR FAVOURITE STAR SING DELIGHTFULLY!

SHANTA HUBLIKAR

will treat you to a feast of songs on Sunday 21st Jan. Morning 9 A. M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Rates (including tax) Rs. 26, 19, 12, 10, 6-8, 5, 4, 2-8, 1-4-0

Booking Open From Tomorrow 8 to 11 A. M. 5 to 8 P. M.

DELIGHTFUL
~~is the word for~~
JAYANT DESAI'S

LALKAR

Starring:
RAMOLA

Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.

6th Week of Crowds

NEW WEST END

ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL AT EXCELSIOR

TODAY'S PROGRAMME (Jan. 19th)

6-30 P.M.	9-30 P.M.
SJT. RAMGOPAL SMT. JANKIE SMT. JER JUSSAWALLA	SJT. BIPIN KUMAR SINHA SJT. GAURI SHANKAR SMT. JAYAKUMARI & OTHERS.
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 18.

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches recorded at 9 a.m. I S T on Jan. 15:

Allahabad 89 46 0, BOMBAY 82 66 0, Calcutta 75 54 0, Cawnpore 72 48 0, Cuttack 83 60 0, Darjeeling 54 37 0, Delhi 63 37 0, Dehra Dun 69 39 0, Jacobabad 65 36 0, Karachi 66 51 0, Lahore 62 37 0, Lucknow 74 46 0, Madras 83 70 0, Patna 69 50 0, Peshawar 62 35 0, Shillong 65 35 0, and Simla 47 38 0. A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The man who is afraid of the future can be of little help in the present.

—Henry Ford.

The Bombay Chronicle

AN AMERICAN CRITICISM

Of late there has been an extraordinary amount of criticism of Britain and British policy in America. It has hurt and embittered the British. Americans, evidently, feel that, by way of amends, they should now say nice and sympathetic things of their Trans-Atlantic Allies, too. This, perhaps, explains Mr. Will Durant's favourable references to Britain in his Indian Independence Day celebration at Hollywood. There need be no quarrel as regards one of the points made by Mr. Durant. He praised the British form of government. He rightly did so. But where he made the mistake is that he failed to differentiate between the two aspects of the "British form of Government", democracy at home, and imperialism abroad.

It is against this duality that Mr. Durant's forefathers revolted. In their War of Independence they got rid of British imperialism and after doing that they adopted for themselves the British democratic system with certain essential modifications. We wish Mr. Durant had not forgotten that, and we wish he had given India the credit of fighting British imperialism and not British democratic institutions as they obtain in Britain. But he was thinking in other terms. It is usually amusing but sometimes irritating to find foreign commentators thinking of Indians as so many mystics squatting on the ground arms on the knees and eyes closed, contemplating the other world to the exclusion of the realities of the present. In actual fact, the picture is quite different.

India is vitally concerned in thought and deed with the realistic world. The whole trouble arises out of this concern. India is alive to the realities: freedom in a world where subservience is something near to death, conflict of interest between India and Imperial Britain and, as Mr. Durant himself points out, "British life line and western investments in India". And she seeks to deal with them. We are, indeed, more "practical" than Mr. Will Durant shows himself to be. For instance, he calls our demand for complete freedom impracticable "because every nation was inter-dependent on one another". Why do our foreign friends give an idealised interpretation of independence in relation to India's demand as if she wanted to exist in a hermetically sealed compartment or in a vacuum? India wants a freedom which is no more, but no less complete than that of America or any sovereign State. What India is revolting against is subservience to any particular outside country or nation. Surely Mr. Durant does not suggest that America was wrong in seeking its freedom from Britain because "every nation was inter-dependent"!

Vindictiveness

One of the first remarks made by Dr. P. C. Ghosh, a member of the Congress Working Committee, was: "The stand taken by the Congress in 1939 seems to me well-vindicated by subsequent events". Spirited as the observation is, it may appear mild to those who have seen with their eyes many of the events of the last few years, particularly those in dealing with Congress workers. In too many places the authorities have displayed a spirit of vindictiveness in persecuting Congressmen which is unprecedented in the long history of British misrule in India. That spirit is fairly well indicated in keeping in jail most of the Congress Working Committee members in spite of their continued illhealth and in spite of Gandhiji's decision not to start the movement which he was authorised to start by the Congress resolution of August 1942. Dr. Ghosh points out that most of his colleagues have long been ill in one way or other, the Congress President having lost 42 pounds and suffered from six attacks of cold and fever during the last year. Government's communique on the release of Dr. Ghosh itself shows how vindictive its policy is. It says that on account of the persistence of his symptoms Government thinks that "it is no longer necessary to detain him." Mark the word "necessary". Government does not say that after his protracted illness it is not humane or just to detain him longer. The word "necessary" clearly implies that, thanks to the persistence of his symptoms, his health is now sufficiently damaged to render him incapable of giving it any trouble, though free. Are we to understand that the other members of the Working Committee, too, are not to be released in spite of their illness until its persistence renders them too weak to do any thing unpalatable to the Government?

Questioned about the views of his colleagues in jail on the present situation, Dr. Ghosh replied that so long as they were in prison he was not authorised to say a word on their behalf on this question. It is but proper that those who are not free to investigate things for themselves or to speak for themselves should not be committed by others to views which they are not free to defend, if attacked. But it is clear none of them is prepared to abjure the August resolution which Government wants them to abjure while denying them the freedom to discuss it with others. Changed conditions may call for slight changes in the resolution. But, as things are, it is neither constitutional nor fair to expect the changes so long as the Working Committee members are in prison, though from the point of view of the Government, the resolution has been made innocuous by Gandhiji's declarations. Government is hopelessly mistaken if it thinks it can harass Congress into surrender. The harassment only condemns the Government itself before the world.

Frankly Speaking

The Italian Colonies

In view of persistent Italian protests, declarations and pleadings regarding Italy's "colonies" we are glad that, despite earlier assurances categorically given by Mr. Anthony Eden, the subject was again raised in the House of Commons. It is an important enough subject because the demand for restoration of colonies is supported directly or indirectly by all Italian parties from the extreme right to the extreme left. Mr. Eden answering specific questions, particularly about Libya and Tripoli, said that 'the position was' that the Italian Government had no right to the return of any one of her colonies, but what was to be done about their colonies was a matter for consideration (by the United Nations at the conclusion of the peace." We hope there is not at the back of Mr. Eden's mind the possibility of the forfeited "right" being restored to Italy in return, for instance, for the help she is now giving to the Allies If such a restoration took place it would be one of the grossest betrayals of the whole reason of this war.

A Real Danger

This is not an imaginary danger. Nor is it the only danger "Consideration" by the United Nations of the future of Italian colonies may lead to anything from outright return to Italy through a sort of "Mandatory" regime even to outright transfer to other Powers. The game of power politics is already on. And anything may be "considered" and decided upon by the "United Nations," that is to say, by America, Russia and Britain. This is specially possible now that the Atlantic Charter has been formally killed for all practical purposes. The Italian colonies need to be given their freedom if not now after a specifically defined period. But in the meantime they should be an international trust.

A Plan On Paper

At the Karachi meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education, Sir Jogendra Singh, the Chairman of the Board, said of its Report on Post-War Education commonly known as Sargent Report: "In the words of a leading Indian statesman it has been acclaimed in three continents." Yet in his first public utterance in India the Viceroy plainly stated that India had simply no funds to implement the Report and that other subjects deserved priority over it. The Report is now being used by Government for mere propaganda in three continents. When critics, particularly in America, ask how it is that after a century and a half of British rule literacy in India is only 10 per cent, this Report is flaunted before them to show what mighty things are contemplated in the near future. But, apart from the fact that the Sargent Plan takes forty years to be completed, the Government of India may say, with Lord Wavell, that India simply cannot afford the funds for the plan. And we may revert to the old position which has kept the country steeped in illiteracy, unless a revolution is effected by a National Government It is utterly useless to expect any big things from the present Government of India, which is constitutionally irresponsible.

"Gandhi-Jinnah Talks"

Under the above title the "Hindustan Times" has published a book of over a hundred pages, containing the full text of the recent Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence and other relevant documents, calculated to enable one to study dispassionately the issues involved in the talks between the two leaders. The book thus contains, in addition to the main correspondence, the Lahore resolution on Pakistan, the Congress Working Committee's resolution on non-accession of provinces to an Indian Union, the C. R formula, the speeches of Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah delivered after the break-down of the talks and many other helpful speeches and letters on the subject of Hindu-Muslim settlement. The book also contains a series of tables of population statistics showing the distribution of Muslim population in the provinces and States of India and in the various districts of the Muslim-majority provinces. Not the least instructive part of the book is the illuminating preface by Rajaji, who reviews, with remarkable clarity and conciseness, the issues involved in the Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence. Quoting chapter and verse for his thesis, he has no difficulty in showing that the demand made in the Lahore resolution "has found its proper and well-defined shape and substance in the formula presented to Mr. Jinnah." However, let the readers judge for themselves after reading the documents brought together in the book. Considering that the book also contains a number of cartoons by "Shankar", it is certainly a marvel of cheapness for its price of one rupee in these days. It deserves to be read by everyone who wishes to study the Pakistan question.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK

Story Behind The Present Troubles

By FRANK CHATSWORTH
Specially Contributed To The "Bombay Chronicle"

Inexorably, with the pathos of an ancient Greek tragedy, the crisis in Greece has exploded in the incredible climax of British troops firing at Greeks and "vice versa."

In the centre of events stands the near-mythical Left Wing organisation of Greece, the ETHNIKON APELEPHTEROTIKON METOPON, the EAM (meaning National Liberation Front) and its military body, the equally polysyllabic ETHNIKOS LAIKOS APELEPHTEROTIKOS STRATOS, the ELAS. A few weeks ago, the EAM-ELAS was to be regarded as a heroic and gallant band of men who fought the Nazis for almost four years with efficient bravery. Today, they are made to look a rabble of radicals. To the general public—not only in Britain—all this seems Greek.

In fact, the EAM is anything but a Communist body. Formed in April 1941, hardly a month after the German invasion, it consisted of the Agrarian Party, the Socialist Party, the Union of Popular Democracy and the Communist Party. Soon it was expanded by Liberal Youth organisations, various women's movements, the Civil Servants' Union, the Railwaymen's Union and the strongest Greek Trade Union body, the General Unionist Confederation of Labour.

It united all the best elements in Greece who, under the long years of semi-Fascist dictatorship, learnt to appreciate liberty and were willing to fight for it against both the German invader and home reactionaries.

Its effectiveness was due to the fact that since 1935, when King George II and John Metaxas introduced total dictatorship, progressive movements had gone underground. There they learnt the lessons which became so useful when, five years later, Nazism swept the country. At present there is a preponderance of Socialists and Leftist Liberals in the EAM with the Communists in a definite minority.

How EAM Was Organised

First, the EAM was designed as a purely political body, but soon it was called upon to coordinate all individual and sporadic resistance that sprang up throughout the country. The EAM was organised on the widest popular basis.

In each town and village, three to five resisters formed a group, a number of groups made up a "sector" and these sectors made up a "district." In each "nomos", which corresponds to an English county, the districts were organized under a committee with its headquarters in the capital of the 'nomos'.

These county-committees in turn were subordinate to the central committee of the EAM. Spreading all over Greece, the EAM formed a widespread network of committees and, by 1942, became the trustees of popular opinion and will.

Right from the beginning the EAM was assisted by a number of clandestine papers, which helped to coordinate the activities of various groups. At one time, there were about one hundred illegal papers in circulation. By the spring of 1943 every township in Thessaly, for instance, had its own paper, published twice, or three times a week, while the provinces of Larissa and Volos had three or four papers, dailies and weeklies.

First efforts were directed at solving the bitter problem of famine. Cut off from imports from abroad, feeding the Axis armies and robbed by the occupation authorities, Greece starved more than any other country in this war. The EAM by means of protest meetings, strikes and demonstrations that spread to all parts of the country, forced the Germans at least to relax their locust-policy.

Forced Germany's Hand

The first large-scale action started in April, 1942 with mass-strikes. Once 300,000 people demonstrated for freedom in Athens—the largest mass-action of its kind in occupied Europe and thus forced the Axis to increase wages and salaries, to pay them partly in kind, to set up soup-kitchens for the workers and to declare not to export more foodstuffs from Greece. A similar strike was organised in September, 1942.

The influence and power of the EAM grew quickly. No other underground body in Europe could boast of such a daring civilian record of defying the Germans on such a scale.

During the strikes the civic life of the capital and Piraeus was totally paralyzed. No civil servant, judge worker went to work. No vehicle left its garage. Hundreds were dismissed from their jobs in consequence and many more lost their lives through starvation.

Yet, the spirit of Greece remained unbroken. On March 25 (Greek Independence Day) and October 28 (the anniversary of Italy's attack) students and war-cripples led thousands of people through the streets of Athens, demonstrating for freedom

In March 1943 came the most spectacular EAM strike which compelled the Germans to cancel the order for the mobilisation of labour in Greece.

The Ministry of Labour and the Labour Exchange were set on fire under the noses of the Gestapo and the registers were burnt. Bitter street fighting ensued between the EAM followers and Italian troops—but the occupation authorities had to yield and no Greek youth was forced to go to work in Germany.

Simultaneously, the first efforts towards open military resistance were made. The valiant Greek army, which fought the combined might of the Axis for so long, was finally betrayed and cut to pieces in 1941 and disarmed.

Only small bands of men, in groups of ten or twenty, could retain their light arms and take them to the mountains, mainly to the area of the Rhodope, Western Macedonia, Mount Olympus, the mountains of Central Greece, the Taygettus in the Peloponnese and, of course, to Crete.

Out of these isolated units sprang an army in December 1941 when the EAM formed the ELAS, the National Army of Liberation.

In the spring of 1943, the ELAS was reorganized under the command of the Liberal Colonel (now General) Searafis.

The army then had 40 to 50,000 men and about three times that number in reserve who could not be equipped for lack of arms. The rest of them used arms captured from Axis troops, or smuggled into Greece from the Middle East With Italy's collapse they received a large number of weapons from demoralised Italians.

Exiles Were Alarmed

The exile Greek Government which fled the country after the German invasion, under King George II and the banker Tsouderos (the Premier) first manifested indifference to the resistance movements.

By the summer of 1942, however, the EAM's influence became so widespread, that the exile Government showed alarm, and got in touch with a group of royalist officers at home in order to set up a rival body.

At the same time the Greek forces in the Middle East were reorganised so that they might serve as a post-war force to maintain order In 1943 a series of mutinies broke out among these Middle East forces, spreading to the Greek Navy based in Alexandria. British units were called in to disarm the so-called Second Brigade.

The ceaseless unrest in the Army made the King and Government recognize the importance of the EAM, and in August, 1943 an EAM delegation arrived in Cairo to try to bring about a rapprochement.

They demanded, however, that the King should not return to the country before a plebiscite decided what the country felt in this matter, and that a comprehensive national government be formed to organize all forces in and outside Greece against the invader.

The King went off to Syria and refused to see the EAM delegates.

Under the pressure of international opinion, another attempt for conciliation was made and in May 1944, the so-called Lebanon Conference took place, attended by both the EAM and the exile Government.

The EAM delegates decided to subordinate themselves to the King's man. Premier Papandreou, and a provisional government was formed, all parties agreeing upon a broad and conciliatory programme.

Shortly after the conference, however, Papandreou began reorganising the Greek army in the Middle East and initiated a large-scale purge with mass-arrests of EAM supporters.

Ten thousand officers, soldiers, sailors and civilians—followers of the EAM—were imprisoned or confined to concentration camps. Forty men of the armed forces were sentenced to death, 25 to life imprisonment and another forty to sentences varying from three to twenty years.

High military posts were given to antagonists of the EAM. General Ventiris, until recently leader of a Fascist organisation in Greece, became C-in-C, while his deputies, Colonels Tsakalotos and Laxios, were unhappily linked in the popular mind with the Metaxas dictatorship.

Admiral Voulgaris, who called the EAM a 'nefarious organisation', became the head of the navy. The most important liberal journalist, Lambrakis, Editor of the Athens daily, "Eleftheron Vema"—whom even Metaxas respected too much to have dared to exile—was expelled by Papandreou from the Middle East.

No wonder that the EAM, which for the sake of unity was willing to accept six minor ministerial posts in the Lebanon Government, felt suspicious of the Papandreou regime.

Professor Leads Eam

The EAM is led by soft-voiced, intellectual Professor Alexandras Svolos, scholar and expert of constitutional law.

'Discovered' by the great Venizelos, he was responsible for some of the early labour-reforms. He must feel more than annoyed at being accused of acting against the 'constitutional government' of Papandreou since it was Svolos himself who had framed the last democratic constitution of Greece which was suspended, under the present King George, by Dictator Metaxas on August 4, 1936.

Although well over fifty, Professor Svolos is highly representative of the new men in Europe. He had never taken part in party-politics until 1936 when Metaxas deprived him of his university chair and sent him into exile first to the Isle of Anaphi, then to the Isle of Naxos.

It was during these years of bitter exile that Svolos realized political theory was worthless without action. At first a progressive Liberal, the Fascist war drove him to the Left and he may now be considered as a Socialist. He was often called Greece's Harold Laski

Svolos is ably assisted by a set of intellectuals and soldiers. There are Professors Tsatsos, Porphyrogenis, (Secretary of the EAM), Sotiriou and Angelopoulos, all of the Athens University and only one of them (Porphyrogenis), a Communist. The Communist leaders are Santos and Zevgos, while the ELAS is led by Generals Seraphis, Mandakas, Sariyanis and Colonel Bakirdjis. Mandakas is a man of Crete and is still on that island.

The present crisis goes back to the old controversy, Monarchy versus Republic, a bitter issue which has divided Greece for many years. By now the EAM refused to have anything to do with half-Danish, half-German King George II of the Schleswig-Holstein-Glucksburg-Sonderburg-Langebury dynasty and closely connects the royal figure with reaction and dictatorship.

Politics A Passion

The immediate root of the trouble lies in the question of leadership. The EAM regards itself as the most popular and articulate expression of new Greece.

In the meantime, the royalist circles in Cairo organised a mountain brigade which was to serve—so EAM followers claim—as a 'praetorian Guard' for the reinstatement of the King.

When at last Athens was liberated and the Government returned followed by this brigade, and demanded the disarming of the ELAS, the six EAM ministers resigned.

The deeper sources of the Greek dispute lie in the general political and economic make-up of the country. Winning independence from the Turks in 1821, the Greeks are intensely conscious of politics and liberties. Of the seven million Greeks in 1939, some 83 per cent were farmers and workers living in a poor country of which only 20/27 per cent is arable. Thus Greece was the only Balkan country which had to import grain and cattle from abroad.

With over half of their land sterile and with hardly any mineral resources, the Greeks were more urban and more political-minded than the rest of the Balkans. Politics are a private passion for them, which accounts for the fact that Greece was the last Balkan country to fall under a dictatorship.

The prestige of the dynasty was always very low. In the last war King Constantine was pro-German and a Field-Marshal of the Kaiser's army. He kept the country neutral against popular pro-Allied sentiments until 1916 when Venizelos formed a revolutionary Government in Salonika and disposed of the King. Constantine abdicated in favour of his second son, Alexander. The disastrous campaign in Asia Minor against Turks and a short army-dictatorship by the present King led to the triumph of the republicans who ruled until 1935 fairly successfully.

The international agrarian crisis, a misfired 'Putsch' and a "Red Scare" led again back to the dynasty and dictatorship.

Metaxas, with no objection from King George II, instituted one of the worst Fascist regimes outside Italy and Germany, abolishing parliament, establishing martial law, a strict censorship and a vague regime which he called Third Greek Civilisation. Every decent Greek politician was arrested and exiled: Kaphandaris, the Liberal leader, Mylonas, the head of the Agrarian Party, Theotokis, leader of the 'Orthodox Royalists,' and scores of others.

The Metaxas regime left a profound mark on Greece and will not be forgotten for long years to come by all those who suffered under it. They remember how Metaxas prohibited the public performance of 'Antigone' and the reading of Pericles' Funeral Oration, that glowing democratic document and how Dr. Goebbels said in September 1936 that 'all good Europeans should be grateful to Metaxas.'

No wonder, therefore, that the EAM and most of the old Liberals are profoundly suspicious of the King and his advisers. A new Greece is needed, they believe and the immense problems of reconstruction could never be undertaken with UNRRA help only and without the fullest participation of popular forces.

Another point is this: the royalists seem to be dreaming of a Great Greece, putting forward claim for bits of Bulgaria, Albania and the Dodecanese Islands, agitating against Bulgaria, Albania and even Marshal Tito.

This kind of policy, it is felt, can only lead to the bad old Balkans again with territorial squabbles, revisionism and soon another war. The EAM, on the other hand, believes in a Balkan union, is friendly to Greece's neighbours, wants co-operation not competition, in order to prevent Eastern Europe from becoming again that 'storm corner' wherein two world wars were born within a generation.

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"CAMOUFLAGED CAPITALISM"

Roy Says, Distribution Problem Remains Unsolved

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Mr. M. N. Roy, characterising the second part of the Bombay plan as "camouflaged capitalism", in a statement says that it hardly meets the objections to the original plan and that the crucial problem of distribution still remains unsolved.

Mr. Roy holds the view that production, the purpose of which remains private profit, cannot possibly be expanded in the midst of mass poverty. The question of market for the expanded industries also remains unanswered.

He regards silence on the nature of the state as ominous. An all-round economic development of India, Mr. Roy adds, is possible only on the basis of production for use, that is, fullfledged socialism. "When big business, firmly holding on to the articles of capitalist faith, proposes to establish socialism, those not possessing the doubtful virtue of gullibility, can reasonably be suspicious", Mr. Roy concludes.

Egyptian Editor Says Orient Backs "Four Freedoms"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15: Mahmud Abdul Fathi, publisher and editor of "Al Misri", leading Cairo newspaper, and first president of the Egyptian Newspaper Association, who is in the United States to confer with American and Egyptian officials, in an interview on the "four freedoms" and the Atlantic Charter said:

"Everyone in the Orient has at heart the principles that President Roosevelt has proclaimed in the four freedoms and the Atlantic Charter. They hope the United States will continue its role in shaping world affairs along these lines. We hope that certain international events that might be contrary to principles for which America stands will not discourage the Government and people of this country from continuing to work for their ideals but on the contrary will help them to redouble their efforts in that direction."

He added that the United States' unqualified endorsement of the independence movement for Syria and Lebanon was great encouragement to peoples of the Mideast.—U.S.O.W.I.

Protest Against Forfeiture Of "Nagpur Times" Security

NAGPUR, Jan. 17.—At a meeting of the C. P. Provincial Committee of the A.I.N.C. held yesterday the following resolution regarding the forfeiture of the security of the "Nagpur Times" was passed, Mr. P. Y. Deshpande presided:

"The Committee notes with concern that the C. P. Government has again resorted to the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act against the "Nagpur Times". In the opinion of the Committee the matter objected to was so unimportant that it did not merit the serious notice of Government."—A. P.

PLOTTED WITH COMMUNISTS

PATNA, Jan. 17: Under the caption "An Outrageous Plan" the 'Indian Nation' commenting editorially on the second part of the Bombay plan published today says:—"It aims at cutting at the very root of the Indian social and economic fabric as it exists today and to let loose forces of disruption which will ultimately ruin all that stand for stability and peace in our national life.

In their eagerness to save their own interests they have thrown all reasons overboard and plotted with communists to ruin the land tenure system of this country."

The paper strongly protests against "the vicious proposals to expropriate the Zamindari class in India merely to placate socialists and communists who are always a thorn on the side of big industrial capital."

Mrs. Roosevelt Willing To Meet Mrs. Pandit

G. L. Mehta On How Big Powers Dominate International Conferences

Interviewerd by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle", Mr G. L. Mehta, deputy leader of the Indian delegation to the International Business Conference held at Rye (New York), who returned recently from U. S. A., and who is now in Bombay stated that India's economic and commercial relationship with other countries depended primarily on her political status. As the Bretton Woods Conference and the recent International Aviation Conference held at Chicago showed, independent countries were not prepared to treat India on a basis of equality unless she achieved an autonomous status. The U. S. A. delegates, for example, had made no secret of the fact that they did not want an additional vote to be given to the British Empire by according a seat to India. The latest publication issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce had also pointed out that India's economic progress would largely depend on the future political status of the country The representative of the Government of India does not enjoy any independent status and the India Agency General functions generally as an appendage of the British Embassy.

BIG POWERS DOMINATE

Referring to the Business Conference, Mr. Mehta stated that international conferences are such only in name because they are really controlled and dominated by two or three Big Powers whose satellites and allies are all accommodated in accordance with the "pull" they have and on the basis of strategic and other political considerations. He hoped he made no exaggerated claim if he said that the Indian Business Delegation created considerable and widespread interest, particularly among the business circles owing to the fact that it was virtually the first unofficial delegation to have gone out from this country. It placed the case of India in the economic sphere, both in and out of the Conference, as freely and frankly as it could. Mr. Mehta paid in this connection a tribute to Sir Chunilal Mehta, Leader of the Delegation, who, he said, had created a very favourable impression in the commercial and other circles by the able and moderate manner in which he had put forward Indian businessmen's viewpoints on various economic issues especially relating to commercial policy and currency. Mr. A. R. Siddiqi's frank and out-spoken criticisms of any post-war programme of Anglo-American economic domination as well as his insistence that the economic world should not be divided into "Have" and "Have-not" countries had created considerable interest. Owing to his dress, Mr. Siddiqi was the most photographed man probably in the whole Conference.

INDIA SUPPLY COMMISSION

Apart from the question of the Trade Treaty between India and U.S.A. and the necessity of removal of the ban on immigration of Indians for which a measure is pending before the American Congress, Mr. Mehta stated that the future relationship with U.S.A. would depend on a satisfactory solution of the exchange question as well as on India's freedom to negotiate agreements and arrive at arrangements irrespective of such schemes as Imperial preference. He also referred to certain reports in U.S.A. that the India Supply Mission which was doing useful work and had potentialities of development, was to be transferred from the Supply Department to the India Agency General. He did not know how far these reports were correct, but he hoped that nothing would be done to affect prejudicially the autonomous functioning of the Mission and that it would not be made to work as a Branch of the British Supply Mission. Its utility for establishing contacts between Indian and American industrialists and manufacturers must be maintained even during peace time and its functions, if anything, should be expanded. It was necessary for the Government of India to take the public into confidence on this question.

MRS. ROOSEVELT & MRS. PANDIT

Mr. Mehta added that in the interview he had given to the "Hindustan Standard" at Calcutta after his arrival, he had specifically mentioned that although Mrs. Roosevelt could not receive Mrs. Pandit officially at the White House, she was willing and even anxious to meet her outside. Unfortunately, the latter part of this statement about Mrs Roosevelt's willingness to meet Mrs. Pandit was dropped in the message circulated by the News Agency. He therefore, wanted to make it clear that it did not imply that Mrs Roosevelt was in any way discourteous but only that she could not avail herself of the opportunity owing to the official procedure.

Mr. Mehta said that he understood that President Roosevelt had asked Mr. William Phillips to continue as his Personal Representative for India although it was doubtful whether he would return to India.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

The Government of Madras have passed orders for the reopening of arrack shops in four Prohibition districts in the Province including Salem, North Arcot, Chittoor and Cuddapah. The reopening of these shops on April 1, 1945, will complete the abolition of Prohibition introduced by the Congress Ministry.

Besides being an anti-inflationary measure, the reopening is expected to yield an annual additional income of Rs. 58,00,000.—A. P.

* * *

After Mr. Jinnah, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee. It is an amusing entertainment to watch them playing volley ball, so to speak, each throwing the ball to the other in the same style.

* * *

"Dr. Mookerjee" says the report, "claimed that the Hindu Mahassabha was a national (sic) organisation aiming at the independence of India not for the Hindus alone but for each and every soul residing in the country."

And Mr. Jinnah claims that the Muslim League is a Muslim National organisation aiming at the Independence, through Pakistan, of India, not for the Muslims alone but for each and every soul residing in this country."

Now where are we?

* * *

"If", Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee urges, "Mr. Jinnah wants Pakistan in zones where Muslims are in a majority, why not on similar logic India with a Hindu majority as a whole should remain one and united with a democratic constitution."

Mr. Jinnah may again return the ball: if India should remain one and united with a democratic constitution on the ground of a Hindu majority why not, on similar ground, should Pakistan, with a Muslim majority?

And there we had better leave this entertaining game of logic.

* * *

A British newspaper diarist says: "Britain has no time for colour bars. We are out to end such discrimination."

They are—by way of a Churchillian "process" which may take a century or so to "achieve the purpose and principles" of non-discrimination.

* * *

According to a report from Mediterranean Headquarters, Indian troops have liquidated a German outpost south of Bologna.

We are sure India will be duly rewarded for this, as for innumerable other services to the cause of democracy with an Ameresque speech in the Commons or, say, to America.

* * *

"Warsaw", as Reuter points out, "is liberated nearly six months after the divisions of Warsaw-born Marshal Rokossovsky at the end of the great 400-mile advance from Vitebsk approached the eastern outskirts."

Yes, brother, it is the recollection of this which slightly spoils our happiness today.

* * *

Apropos of the Crimea Commission story, Mr. Anthony Eden denies that there has been any fundamental difference of opinion between the U. S. and British Government.

Not fundamental but perhaps on the top, we mean relating to Adolf Hitler.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Even a coward is able to beat a retreat.

* * *

He who knows woman has solved a great mystery.

* * *

After a girl gets about so old she tries to forget that she once wanted to marry a poet.

* * *

There are men who would rather be attached to a ball and chain than to an apron string.

* * *

A young man keeps company with a girl before marriage, but after the ceremony it sometimes happens that her father has to keep them both.

HYDARI ON HIS MISSION TO ENGLAND

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18: At a Press Conference Sir Akbar Hydari, Secretary to the Industries and Civil supplies Department, Government of India, describing the aim of the Mission which he would lead to London said that the aim was to secure how the people of India could maintain their position to carry on war more vigorously and to enable India to carry on war vigorously it would be for her to produce her supplies to utmost capacity and also maintain her internal economy.

"What we aim to do," said Sir Akbar, "is to secure by discussion and mutual understanding with representatives of His Majesty's Government such adjustments to lessen the burden on India to enable her to bring fully her weight during the period hostility remains."

He said that it would be premature at this juncture when they had not started discussion to presume the results. They would have to take an account of conditions under which the other side was labouring.

Replying to a question Sir Akbar assured that they were not going to flood the country with consumers' goods to the detriment of internal industry, but would surely try to get such things for which the need existed in this country.

He said: "If we succeed there will be lot of cheer for the consumers and industrialists alike"—United Press.

SPAIN RELEASES FOUR ITALIAN MEN-OF-WAR

LONDON, Jan. 18: The Swiss radio reports that the German Government has lodged a protest with the Spanish Government against the release of four Italian men-of-war interned in the Balearics.—Reuter.

"It's Upto Congress To Decide, Forgive, Penalise Or Uphold"

Mrs. Naidu On Justification Of Activities Of Sub-Groups: "Office Acceptance Only After Inter-Parties Settlement"

MADRAS, January 18.

The broad ideal for which the Congress stands, its attitude and policy towards various parties in the country, its constitutional position in relation to its primary members and members of sub-groups like Socialists, Communists etc., and the question and advisability of office acceptance were some of the points elaborately discussed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at a two-hour Press conference today.

Mrs. Naidu referred to the question raised by some leaders regarding the communist position in relation to the Congress and said that a conference convened at Bombay by Mr. S. K. Patil was a free act of the body without prejudice to a single right that only belonged to the Provincial Congress Committee, and they did not arrogate to themselves any right to alter the "status quo". They liked to carry on constructive work in their own fashion with people having homogeneous outlook with them.

"AD HOC" BODIES ONLY

On Communists' raising the question of primary membership, Mrs. Naidu ruled that if they were members they would remain so till such time as the Congress Committee decided otherwise. Nobody who signed the Congress pledge could be excluded from primary membership or from being office-bearers if so elected. Any 'ad hoc' body could be formed with its own membership and constitution, but all these would naturally liquidate themselves when the Provincial Congress Committees began to work.

Giving her ruling with the full sense of responsibility as one on the members of the Congress Working Committee now outside the prison—zealous of the honour authority and discipline of the Congress,—Mrs. Naidu said that individuals could not take action and it was for the Congress to decide, to forgive, penalise or uphold.

MONOPOLY OF PATRIOTISM

She then dealt with some of "wild accusations" being made against Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Roy, the Congress and the Communist Party and said that in national life no one section had a right to sit in judgment over any other section provided it did not interfere with its functions. She asked what was the identical measure of patriotism and was it the monopoly of any one section. Her first attitude and approach to the problem of national life was that they should have clear cut issues before them, political and moral and in relation to one another. Everybody had a right to his own organisation and work according to his own conviction, but the Indian National Congress strived to be the representative body of every section of the Indian people

Mrs. Naidu then elaborately traced the history of the Congress and its democratic development. She pointed out that every individual in the Congress was given opportunity to express his views on the question of decision, but after decision had been taken democratic creed demanded loyalty. Views could be put forward during debating stages but in honour bound members must obey the decision of the majority.

CONGRESS REPRESENTATIVENESS

Mrs. Naidu admitted that Muslims were not in the Congress; the large sections of the Harijans were not in Congress, so also Indian Christians and Parsis. They had representatives, however, of every section of the country in the Congress organisation but they were symbols. The aim of the Congress was, had been and must be that it should be the voice of the united people. Not with yes-men but by allowing the fullest liberty of views and expression of views, and by a process of finding the largest measure of agreement and common ideal, Congress should represent the voice of the people.

"If the Congress was going to eliminate everybody who differed from it, it would be one more caste in the caste-ridden country. In her opinion the Congress could only prosper when its ideal was broadbased and when Congressmen saw the national life not as a thing of fragmentation but as a complete whole; and their effort should be not to drive away but to draw all—Muslims, Parsis, Christians—let every section see that their freedom, culture, religious and personal laws and all the things that they held precious protected in the Congress which should be the converging point. She did not think Congressmen alone could achieve freedom by themselves leaving out other friends. The heart of every Indian demanded freedom and independence and let that be the basic point on which they should begin to build their national life.

COMMUNAL AMITY

"I am no respector of formulas excepting the basic aim that there must be a settlement to start with between Hindus and Muslims." Right approach would bring right response, and the duty of the Congress was not merely to be politically conscious but to be "humanly conscious", as widely and comprehensively as possible. If that was the basis of Congress work all the parties would naturally liquidate themselves and that would be the triumph of the Congress, that would be the dying song of the Congress but it would also be the immortality of the Congress; when it could proclaim to the world that freedom had been achieved by the joint effort of all communities. All communities had a special contribution to make, born out of their own tradition and culture. When freedom was achieved through this way, the Hindu majority would not and dare not exploit their numerical strength to stampede the interests of the minorities.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Replying to a question on office acceptance, she said that they should be able to take up office only when there was some settlement between various parties. It would be a national government representative of chief parties and, therefore, what was true of the centre must necessarily be also true of the provinces. That Government would be possible only in the event of certain adjustments being made. She appealed to the Press to create the necessary atmosphere in the country and let the leaders settle the problems calmly.—A. P.

RANJI EAST ZONE FINAL MATCH

Holkar Eleven Scores 331 For 4 Wkts.

INDORE, Jan. 18.

At the end of the day's play Holkar score was 331 for four wickets, Sarwate batting 126, C. K. Nayudu batting 132

Unenterprising cricket marked the beginning of the first day's play in the East Zone Final for the Ranji Trophy between Holkar and Bengal which began here today at the Yeshwant Club Grounds. Sarvate and Mushtaq Ali played an unusually steady game.

'FORWARD BLOC IS ANTI-FASCIST'

Kumarappa's Assurance To Mahatma

WARDHA, Jan. 18: Dr Bharatan Kumarappa, Assistant Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, it is reliably understood, acquainted Mahatma Gandhi with the view of the members of the Working Committee of the Forward Bloc in Seoni Jail, which are anti-Axis and informed him that they are in accord and sympathy with the policy and programme of the Congress as explained by Mahatma Gandhi after his release. Even their resolutions passed before the arrest of the leaders in 1942 show their anti-Fascist or anti-Axis ideas, added Dr. Kumarappa. So there was no necessity for treating Forward Blocists separately from Congressmen remarked Dr. Kumarappa "Of course," replied Mahatma Gandhi after hearing Dr. Kumarappa, it is stated. Dr. Kumarappa also explained to Mahatmaji an outline of his book "Merits of Gandhian Economy" during his interview.—A. P.

MEHTA-MAHATMA TALKS

WARDHA, Jan. 18.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, who recently returned from America saw Gandhiji yesterday at Sevagram and conveyed his impressions about his meeting some important people in U.S.A. and about his recent trip to America. The talks lasted for about an hour. Mr. Mehta left for Bombay in the evening.

It is understood that Mr. G. L. Mehta and Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Kisan Leader, had long discussions yesterday with Principal Agarval in connection with the Gandhian Plan. —United Press.

DR. SYED MAHMUD AT SEVAGRAM

WARDHA, Jan. 18.

Dr. Syed Mahmud arrived here yesterday and is staying at Sevagram. It is understood he will stay for a month at Sevagram. All his future plans depend on Mahatmaji who wants Dr. Syed Mahmud to stay. It is likely Dr. Syed Mahmud may visit South India again after a month.—United Press.

A.-I.T.U.C. SESSION OPENS

MADRAS, Jan. 18: The twenty-first session of the All-India Trade Union Congress began today with the meetings of the "Credential" and "Resolution" Committees.

The Credential Committee considered several applications for affiliation and the question of readmission of the Indian Seamen's Union is said to be the main issue before them.

The Resolution Committee has made a number of recommendations which will be considered by the General Council to-morrow.

From all parts of India 750 delegates have so far arrived to attend the session.—A.P.

INTER-UNIVERSITY TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

LUCKNOW, Jan. 18: The Madras University won the inter-university tennis championship defeating the Punjab University by three matches to two. Madras had already a lead yesterday and they won the match today to win the trophy.

RSULTS:

K. Kishore (Punjab) beat A. L. Sampath (Madras) 6—4, 6—3;

P. L. Narayana Rao (Madras) beat Masud Husain (Punjab) 7—5, 3—6 6—2.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jan. 18.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 39/4 Do 92 India Sugar 33/8 South India 16/4 Trac. Travancore 16/4

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 19/2 Chembra Peaks 10/6 High Produce 33/12 Kalpettas 41/10 Kalasa 15/2 Malankara 9¼ Ouchterlony 11/11 Pullangdoes 3/4/6 Thirumbadi 5/1 Vaikundam 22/12 Vellamlal 30/8 Vellitam 33

TEXTILES: Band C Ordy 346 Cambodia 33/12 Coimbatore 8pg 171 Dhanalaxmi 404 Janardhana 146 Kaleeswarar 127/8 Mettur 272 Vasantha 326

MISCELLANEOUS: And Ement 121 Hind Trust 26/10 Ind St Roll 8/13 Mysore Chem and Nert 30 Mettur Chem 16/14 Do Dfd 6/13 Singareni 23/10 Spencer 16.—A. P.

King Peter Climbs Down

Amicable Settlement In Sight

LONDON, Jan 17.

A communique issued to-night by the Yugoslav Government holds out the hope that an amicable arrangement is in sight between King Peter, the Subasic Government, and Marshal Tito for the execution of the Tito-Subasic Agreement.

It suggests that the King's objections to regency and to legislative powers of the Council of National Liberation have already been modified, if not withdrawn.—Reuter.

Rectifying The Situation

LONDON, Jan. 18

The 'United Press of India' understands that King Peter of Jugoslavia has taken positive action to bring about a solution of the situation caused by his criticism of the agreement between Dr. Subasic, Jugoslav Prime Minister, and Marshal Tito, President of the Committee of National Liberation.

The Jugoslav Government yesterday gave consideration to the counter-proposal made by the King. The proposal seeks to invest the proposed Tito-Subasic Government with powers of regency suggested in the agreement as well as with legislative powers. This means that no regency would, in fact be nominated and King Peter, though awaiting a favourable vote of the Jugoslav people before returning to Belgrade, would not be publicly dispossessed of the constitutional function by the specially appointed Council.

This counter-proposal, the 'United Press of India' understands, has been despatched to Marshal Tito.

SIR FRANCIS MUDDIE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Hon. Sir Francis Mudie arrived at Government House.—A. P

Churchill Defends Empire Policy In Greece

(Continued from page 1)

Yugoslavia, which is seated in London and recognised by us and, as I believe, all powers of the United Nations. Marshal Stalin and the British Government consider that agreement on the whole to be wise. We believe that the arrangements of the Tito-Subasic agreement are the best that can be made for the future of Yugoslavia. King Peter agrees in principle with this agreement but makes certain reservations. The nature and effect of this, I understand, is at present under discussion.

MALIGNED BY PRESS

Turning to Greece, Mr. Churchill said there is no case in my wartime experience where the British Government has been so maligned and its motive so traduced in our own country by important organs of the press or among our own people. That this should be done amid the perils of war now at its climax, filled me with surprise and sorrow. It bodes ill for the future in which the life and strength of Britain, compared with other powers, will be tested to the full not only in war but in the aftermath. How can we wonder at, still less complain of, the attitude of hostile or indifferent newspapers in the United States when we have in this country such a melancholy exhibition as that provided by some of our most time honoured and responsible journals.

We went to Greece for the second time in this war. We went with the full approval of both our great Allies. We went on the invitation of a Greek Government in which all parties, even Communists, were represented and as a result of a military conference in which the Generals of Elas and Edes were equally present. We came with good gifts in our hands—civility and assistance to an all-party Greek Government which was formed and had to face the confusion left by the flight of the Germans. We came with a small force and took up positions from no military point of view spreading our troops where we hoped to be able to pour in the largest number of supplies as quickly as possible to a very hungry people. We were received with flowers and cheers. We had made Greece safe for U.N.R.R.A. before the outbreak took place. Meanwhile, for six weeks or so, the Greek Government was distracted by internal division and street demonstrations and all the time communist-directed forces were drawing down from the north and infiltrating into Athens in which they had a strong local organisation. We had provided these men with arms in considerable quantities in the hope that they would fight against the Germans. They kept these arms with others captured or bought from the Germans with a plan to seize the power of the Greek state in Athens once the Germans had cleared out. Among these Greek communists Macedonian and Bulgarian elements are also found, possibly with territorial ideas of their own. They are a very formidable people.

MAKING GREECE A COMMUNIST STATE!

It was not against the Germans they were trying to fight but to a great extent they were simply taking our arms and lying low awaiting a moment when they could seize power in the capital and make Greece a Communist State with totalitarian liquidation of all opponents. I was misled by the little use they were against the Germans. I certainly underrated them as a fighting force While the British were busy distributing food and endeavouring to keep things steady EAM and Communist ministers who were eventually increased to seven in the Papandreou cabinet were playing a different game. Throughout this has been a struggle for power. They were playing the game of ELAS bands and their communist directors.

While sitting in the Papandreou's Cabinet, they were working in the closest combination with the forces gathering to destroy it and him. The EAM and Communist ministers throw sand in the wheels of the Government at every stage. They did their best to hamper landing of food by provoking strikes. They fought over every officer which it was necessary for the state to raise.

So far the Allies seem very content with what has happened in Greece. But now we come to a new phase about which it was not possible to consult any of our Allies and upon which action had to be taken immediately.

PREVENTING A 'HIDEOUS MASSACRE'

For three or four days it was a struggle to prevent a hideous massacre in the centre of Athens in which all forms of government would have been swept away and naked triumphant Trotskyism installed. I think Trotskyism is a better definition of the Greece Communist and certain other sects than the normal word. However, by the skin of our teeth and thanks to the resolution of a handful of British soldiers, the assailants were hurled back and Athens and as I firmly believe, Greek freedom saved.

Since then far worse things have hapened than had happened before. Days passed. Our reinforcements rapidly and steadily arrived. They were found, without altering the operations on the Italian front. The troops themselves frequently expressed the opinion that the people they were fighting were even dirtier than the Germans. The progress was slow but the assailants have fled. Fighting has ceased except skirmishes with parties of ELAS troops who probably have not heard the news. Now that fighting has ceased, these Greek people can talk thinks over as they choose under Archbishop Damaskinos who has invited what is left of EAM in political structure and ELAS to meet him. I repeat that we want nothing of Greece but her friendship and to earn that we have to do our duty.

Meanwhile, I am informed that various groups have substracted themselves from EAM, leaving the communists in uncomfortable isolation clinging to hostages.

GREENWOOD COUNSELS AGAINST HARSH CRITICISM

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, who was the first speaker after Mr. Churchill in today's Commons debate, thanked the Prime Minister for his "heartening statement" about the course of the war which he was sure would be heard with great pleasure and deep satisfaction.

"The Prime Minster, on the Greek situation, has done his utmost to chastise my friends even for the views they never held and don't hold now and has taken the somewhat easy course of dividing the Greek people into left and right and right and wrong. I have never given an universal dressing to Elas. I do not accept the view that all Republicans are Revolutionaries or Reactionaries.

"What we have to do in the Greek situation is to exercise infinite patience. For nine years, the Greek people have never been allowed to have a mind of their own. For four years they have been overrun and somehow they are having to build up their national life." There were emerging now, efforts to establish a normal political life but these were being frustrated by civil war.

Mr. Greenwood counselled against harsh criticism of any group in Greece having regard to the times through which they had lived.

GENERAL SCOBIE'S POSITION

He was sorry that General Scobie made what was in effect a political speech or which the Prime-Minister approved.

Mr. Churchill intervened to say that General Scobie's position was rather a peculiar one, because as troops were gathered, the Command passed from him to General Hawkesworth. General Scobie had throughout a quasi-political position. He had not been a simple military commander.

Mr. Greenwood thought that the Resident Minister in the Middle East should have been the spokesman for any political pronouncements.

Mr. Greenwood denounced the system of hostages. He said it was repugnant to the instincts of the British people. It was not a practice which ought to be tolerated. Hostages held for black mail was indefensible. The question of hostages must be settled on the basis of reconciliation and he saw no signs of General Plastiras accepting the principle of reconciliation.

DANCE FESTIVAL TO HONOUR MEMORY OF VIKRAMADITYA

Inaugurated By P. D. Nanjee At Excelsior: Art Must Be Rescued From Extinction, Says Dr. Vyas

The All-India Dance Festival was inaugurated at the Excelsior Theatre, on Thursday, providing a week's feast of dancing.

For the first time the principal exponents and artists of the four main dance art forms of India, namely, Bharatnatya, Kathakali, Manipuri, and Kathak were provided a common platform, in order to bring out, as Mr. Champaklal Modi, the chairman of the Reception Committee, said, the synthesis of art and oneness of spirit.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee who inaugurated the Festival donated a sum of Rs. 10,001. The announcement was made on the inauguration day to a crowded house.

The festival is being held under the auspices of Vikramaditya Celebrations Committee.

Honouring Vikrama's Memory

Mr. Champaklal Modi, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Vikramaditya Celebrations Committee, at the outset, explained that the object of the function was two-fold, namely to honour the memory of the great monarch Vikramaditya in a fitting manner by establishing a Vikram Kala Mandir or National Art Theatre for which there was a conspicuous lacuna in the city of Bombay. The Dance Festival would try to trace the cultural growth of India in the art of dancing during the course of 2,000 years.

Continuing, he said:—

"The recitals which will be presented during the festival week will give us an idea of the vast treasures India possesses in the realm of this art.

"Dancing till a few years ago was looked down upon by the general public by identifying it, through ignorance and prejudice, with unhealthy pursuits and forms. Efforts are being made by earnest devotees of this art to remove such misrepresentations of this art which have defiled its purity.

RHYTHM AND SYMMETRY

"Art of Dancing is looked upon as a mere pastime to be indulged in leisure moments and for recreation. It is no doubt a form of recreation—one of the exalted types of recreation which refreshes the mind and the body and which enriches the soul by furnishing it outlets for its emotions that struggle to break forth and find expression. Dancing however does more than this. Rhythm and symmetry are the supreme laws that govern and determine all that happens in the universe, in Nature and in the lives of human beings. Dancing which is the very embodiment of these laws, not only makes lives more worth living by yielding sublime joy to them, but also seeks to give an effective training through grace and harmony. It has also a legitimate and important place in the education of the child, whose growing limbs and mental faculty can be adequately and properly developed through the rhythmic and graceful movement. Without some training in such arts like music and dancing the education of a child must necessarily remain one-sided and incomplete.

APPEAL TO CINEMA PRODUCERS

Before I close let me make an appeal to Cinema producers that they are the moulders of the society in art through celluloid. They have yet to improve the standard of music and dancing in their productions. The love of the public for music and dancing is so intense that one cannot think of a picture without music and dancing. So far as dancing is concerned I would much appreciate if they would present our cultural heritage through our traditional dance forms. I would appeal to them, therefore, to present to the public dances out of the four main art forms of Indian dance in their traditional purity. Once a beginning is made in this right direction, the taste of the man in the street will gradually improve and they will have the pride of becoming instrumental in raising this age-old ritual art to its pristine purity.

Dr. D. G. Vyas said that the All-India Dance Festival was full of significance and meaning. It was painful to see that architecture had been killed on the very soil on which it was built. But he felt that arts at least—arts like music and dancing—should be kept alive. And they could be kept alive, if only they were presented with all their traditional integrity and despite assaults on them from hostile quarters.

The occasion marked the beginning of a new movement which was badly needed to instill new life into art. It was a glorious chapter in the history of the revival of Indian classical dancing. There on the stage they would see their ancient 'Gurus' and the life-long votaries of dancing. The vocabulary of gesture and dancing would be unfolded in all their ancient majesty. Their present effort was to rescue art from extinction and stop its deviation on different tracks away from the traditional lines, thereby strengthening and enhancing the work done by the great 'Gurus' of the past. And from what he could see, it was evident to him that the artists were doing well.

Seth Amritlal Kalidas and Pandit Vasudev Shastri spoke on the significance of the occasion.

FINE ARTS & TRADE

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, inaugurating the All-India Dance Festival observed that the very fact that the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had been called upon to inaugurate a function of that type showed that in Bombay at any rate, Fine Arts were not at loggerheads with trade, commerce and industry. If one remembered the glorious heritage of the past, it would be seen that Fine Arts enjoyed a unique place in the scheme of things. Probably, at that time, people had mostly agricultural economy. And even on that plane arts prospered. After recalling the Music congress, Mr. Pranlal said that these art festivals showed that the citizens of Bombay loved art, despite their daily pursuits, their work-a-day life. All honour to them he added.

He was glad to see that Fine Arts were coming into their own. There was a time in the middle ages, when some inroads were made into them But they survived. There was evidence that paintings, literature and music were being encouraged. But dance was something different from these. It was action

A message from Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, President of the organisation, sent on the occasion, as he was unable to attend, said: "May the rhythm of 'Nritya' be revived in every Indian home."

Mr. J. B. Patel, Jt. Hon. Secretary proposed a vote of thanks.

RUKMINIDEVI LEADS FESTIVAL

After the inauguration, the first recital was given by Rukmini Devi which was a full-dress Bharata Natya Solo.

The music composition for the 'Varnam' was by 'Tiger' Varadachari and Rukminidevi exquisitely brought out the spirit of the composition in this and other 'padams' in her inimitable style.

This was followed by some items in Kathak and Kathakali also and the performance came to a close with Manipuri items by the famous exponent Brij Basi Singh and his troup who have specially arrived from Manipur.

Among those who were present at the function were H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior the Nawab of Sachin, the Maharani of Cooch Behar, the Maharani of Kapoorthala, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Sir Santidas Askuran, and Sir M. Nanavatty.

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The Management once again takes this opportunity of thanking all connected with the Company for the continued and solid support throughout the Company's career.

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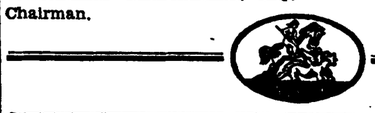

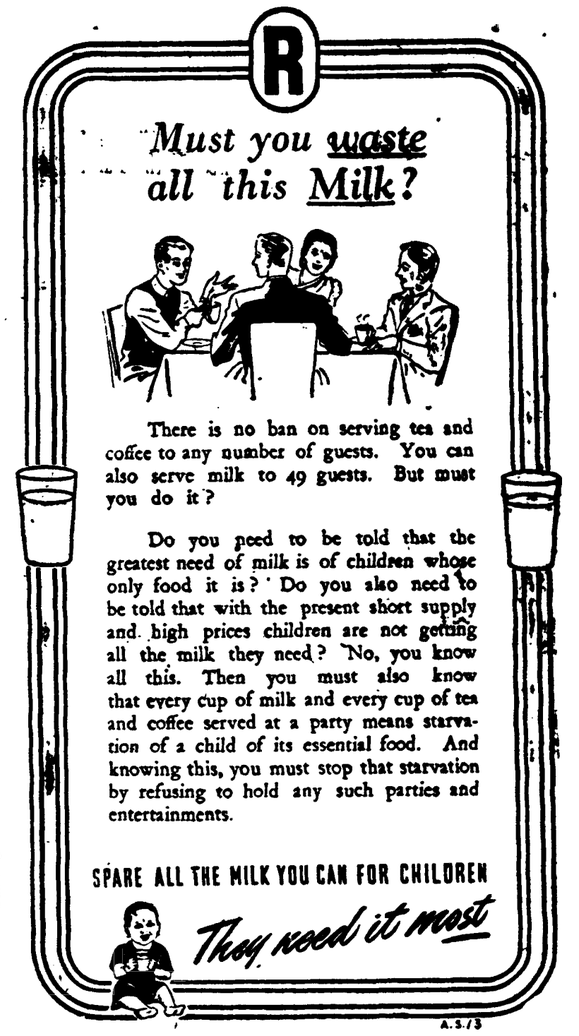
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Do you need to be told that the greatest need of milk is of children whose only food it is? Do you also need to be told that with the present short supply and high prices children are not getting all the milk they need? No, you know all this. Then you must also know that every cup of milk and every cup of tea and coffee served at a party means starvation of a child of its essential food. And knowing this, you must stop that starvation by refusing to hold any such parties and entertainments.
SPARE ALL THE MILK YOU CAN FOR CHILDREN
They need it most
A.S./3

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PART II.

(Dealing with Distribution and the Role of the State)

By

Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas; J. R. D. Tata; G. D. Birla; Sir Shri Ram; Kasturbhai Lalbhai; A. D. Shroff and John Matthai.

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Health Drink & Tonic Laxative

DANGER TO MANDALAY INCREASING

14th Army Operating On East Bank Of Irrawady Threaten City

SEAC, Jan. 17.

The revelation in to-day's SEAC 'communique' that 14th Army forces are operating on the east bank of the Irrawaddy east of Shwebo means that a further threat looms over menaced Mandalay.

There are now at least three columns closing in to invest the city, the most advanced troops of which are only about two miles away to the north-west. These are the spearhead of the force moving down from Shwebo.

The distance from Mandalay of the new force on the east bank of the Irrawaddy is not indicated, but the point on the river due east of Shwebo is only 44 miles north of Mandalay.

The third column is the one progressing east-south-east of Budalin. Again, there is no indication of the extent of the progress, but Budalin itself is about 70 miles north-west of Mandalay.

In the past two days Allied aircraft have "poured it on" in the Mandalay area.

Forward troops of 14th Army pushing on towards Mandalay this morning reached Sadaung on the main Shwebo-Mandalay Road 38 miles roadwards, 25 air miles from Mandalay says a delayed message.

Opposition so far has been practically nil. Japs obviously are not making a stand in flat open country hereabouts.

Since leaving Shwebo now 32 miles to the northwards, country is flat and open as Libyan desert. From the road one can see for 10 miles on either side falt paddy fields, light patches of scrub and occasional clump of trees with hills bordering Irrawaddy to the east.

JAP AIRFIELDS AT ZAYATKWIN DAMAGED

A heavy and concentrated attack on two of the principal Japanese airfields at Zayatkwin and Mingaladon near Rangoon, made on Tuesday by R.A.F. Liberators and U.S.A.A.F. B-24's of Strategic Air Force, Eastern Air Command, met no opposition from enemy fighters.

15TH INDIAN CORPS LANDS ON MYEBON PENINSULA

It has now been definitely established that troops of Lieut.-General Sir Philip Christison's 15th Indian Corps achieved complete surprise when they landed on the Myebon Peninsula.

An air bombardment before the assault troops reached the beaches caught the Japanese at breakfast. They were thrown into confusion and did not bring into action all their guns. Fifteenth Corps troops overran two artillery pieces before they could be fired. The defences covering the beaches were strong and would have proved extremely difficult to overcome had the initial surprise not been attained

Tanks proved invaluable by successfully taking on strong enemy tanker positions.—A. P.

Indians Liquidate German Outpost South Of Bologna

A.H.Q., MEDITERRANEAN, Jan. 17.

While there are no major developments in the Italian fighting, Field Marshal Kesselring is displaying extreme nervousness on the 8th Army front in the face of Allied patrols.

Local action continues on the Senio river where each side is trying to deny the other the use of houses near the swiftly flowing river as observation posts and strongpoints.

Although ambushed at first an Indian patrol liquidated a German outpost just south of the Bologna highway killing ten occupants and capturing ten others. The weather remains cold with hard frost.

On the 5th Army front Allied patrol is attempting to probe the German positions near Sanansano, 12 miles due south of Bologna, met intense gunfire and were forced to withdraw. —Reuter.

Estate Duties In India: Bill In Lords

LONDON, Jan. 17: Lord Listowel Under-Secretary of State for India, today introduced a Bill in the House of Lords to authorise the imposition of Estates Duties in India to make provision as to the distribution of net proceeds.

The Bill was read the first time.

YOUR LUCK IN 1945.

Full year life Reading in monthly details concerning your health, wealth, professions, love, marriage, finance, children, causes and remedies of your failures and worries together with your Lucky Birth-stone will be foretold. Send no money advance. Simply name any flower and letter writing time to

PROF. COMAR, P.B. 149, LAHORE

COUGHS GO QUICKER! VICKS MEDICATED COUGH DROPS

Medicated with Ingredients of Richa Vapour Action

British Infantry Advance through snow in the Ardennes salient.

Indian Appointed Teacher In British School

Opposition To Appointment Defeated By Overwhelming Majority

LONDON, Jan. 17.

"Evening Star" diaryist writes today "I am glad that the Brighton Education Committee threw out by an overwhelming majority the Amendment put up by Captain B. W. Holman disapproving the appointment of an Indian schoolmaster for one term as an experiment at the Varnedean secondary school.

The disparaging remarks reported to have been made by Captain Holman deserved the instant repudiation they received. He might well be reminded of the high regard Lord Kitchener had for Indians who fought on the western front in the last war and the praise Gen. Alexander, Field Marshal Montgomery and others have for the Indian's part in the Libyan desert fighting and in Italy.

Britain has no time for colour bars. We are out to end such discrimination., Brighton lends its aid in practical manner. The Indian schoolmaster receives neither patronage nor privilege in being invited to teach Brighton's youth. It is the special knowledge he parts that counts not the colour of his face" —Reuter.

MANSFIELD'S TRIBUTE TO CHIANG'S LEADERSHIP

(From Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17

Reporting to the Congress, Representative Mr. Joseph Mansfield who recently returned from a mission from President, for China said, Kuomintang as well as Chinese Communists are more concerned in preserving their own status than carrying on war against Japanese.

According to Mr. Mansfield, Marshal Chiang was dictator in name only. He was forced to manipulate various groups in order to maintain power with disastrous results.

Criticising Chinese army, Mr. Mansfield declared that conscription into Chinese army was like receiving death sentence because Chinese soldier received little training and food equipment: "They are starved and poorly equipped because of the graft up above."

Although critical in some phases of Chinese Government, Mr. Mansfield paid the tribute to Marshal Chiang as a great leader who was the only man capable of unifying China he urged United States to give Marshal Chiang every possible help as there was no other person or country who hold necessary prestige or his ability."

New President Of Hindu Assn. Of Europe

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Dr. Dewan Singh has been elected president of the Hindu Association of Europe for 1945. The Association has decided to organise observance of Major Hindu festivals in Britain and arrange periodical lectures on Hindu religion, philosophy and culture.

Churchill-Roosevelt Talks Before Meeting Stalin?

LONDON, Jan. 17.

According to knowledgeable political circles, President Roosevelt is under pressure from Mr. Churchill to hold separate bi-partisan talks before their meeting with Marshal Stalin. The "United Press of India" political correspondent understands, however, that the President has refused to comply with the request of the British Prime Minister as he does not wish to create more suspicion and give an impression of an Anglo-American bloc.—United Press.

TODAY'S GOVERNOR'S BROADCAST

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.—All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast today (Friday), at 7-45 p.m. an electrical recording of the inaugural address of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay at the International Cultural Exhibition held by the Rotary Club of Bombay. The broadcast will be carried on 244 metres.—A. P.

INDORE SHARE MARKET.

INDORE CITY, Jan. 18.

Following are closing quotations. Indore Malwa 794; Hukumchand 1181; Bhandari Mill 1076; Vinod Mill 842; Kalyan Mal 405; Rajkumar 308; Indore Bank 89.

RUSSIA CONSPICUOUS BY ABSENCE

International Goodwill Exhibition Opened By Rotary Committee

An International Cultural Exhibition organised by the International Goodwill Committee of the Rotary Club of Bombay, will be opened at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Friday). The Exhibition seeks to set out the cultural traits and achievements of participating nation's through articles of art, books, pictures, charts, sketches, coins, currency, types of dress and furniture.

As soon as one enters the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, what hits the eye is a gigantic Union Jack, hung like a piece of drapery on the centre of the dais with GREAT BRITAIN written in large letters at the top. Under that are inscribed India, New Zealand and South Africa on the right and Canada, New Foundland and Australia on the left. The wall and floor space around the flag is occupied by Britain. The northern flank of the space on the dais is given to France and the southern flank to Australia.

From this commanding position Britain looks at America, and the warring nations of Europe below.

Switzerland, Poland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and Czechoslovakia are housed in stalls on the outer circle. The centre is taken up by the United States and Greece. Denmark and Sweden are accommodated in the corridors.

Representatives of the press who went for a preview on Thursday were struck by the obvious absence of Russia and sought light on the subject.

Dr. Jal Balsara and Mr. Charles Gerard on behalf of the organisers stated that India and China were separately housed in the Convocation Hall. This, they explained, implied no distinction whatsoever. The Committee in charge of India which consisted among others of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. V. V. Oak, Dr. Motichandra, Mr. W. C. Mehta, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mr. J. R. D. Tata, had insisted that they wanted nothing less than 1,500 square feet of space. The Chinese also wanted nearly a 1,000 feet. The other nations were content with small stalls. In fact due to the exigencies of War, they had to make the best of the locally available material. Therefore, by common consent India and China had been housed in one hall and all the other nations shared one.

M. Hornstenson, Honorary Consul for Denmark; J. Zanozinski, Consul for Poland; Mr. Morcel Gosse, Consul for Belgium, Mr. P. N. Philon, Consul for Greece, Mr. F. Rutgers, Consul for the Netherlands, Mr. T. Knudtzon, Consul for Norway, Mr. Ladislaw Urban, Consul for Czechoslovakia, Mr. P. Berthelot, Consul for France, Mr. H. C. Wyant, head of the USOWI; Mr. M. Hallenborze, Consul for Sweden, are in charge of their respective sections. They or their representatives took round the pressmen and explained the features of their stalls.

In the Convocation Hall the press party was met by Mr. Ho Shiao Chao, representative of the Chinese Ministry of Information, who explained the cultural affinities between India and China.

The Indian Section consists of paintings of the Ajanta, Moghul, Kangra Rajput and Deccan Schools as also a few contemporary items and some bronze pieces Mr. Gyani, Assistant Curator of the Prince of Wales Museum, chaperoned the party on the whole the couple of interesting hours and found the time too short.

GRAVE-DIGGING FOR CLOTH

LUCKNOW, Jan. 18: Scarcity of cloth has given rise to a revolting form of crime in Lucknow. Several cases have been reported of graves being dug open by the thieves with a view to robbing the dead of their shrouds. A bereaved mother visiting her daughter's grave was shocked at the desecration perpetrated by these cloth thieves. The police have kept a sharp lookout for the "grave diggers." During the last week-end seven of them have been arrested.—A. P.

KASHMIR VALLEY RECORDS 17 DEGREES

JAMMU, Jan. 18: Kashmir valley is experiencing bitter cold. The minimum temperature recorded at Srinagar during the last week was 17 degrees while the maximum temperature recorded was 30 degrees.—A P.

MIRAJ WORKERS ON STRIKE

MIRAJ, Jan. 18: About 100 workers of the Miraj Wood Factories have gone on strike today demanding higher rates of wages.—United Press.

BR. EMBASSY PULLS STRINGS!

PESHAWAR, Jan. 18: Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, who as a member of the Indian Delegation visited America to attend the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, in an interview to the United Press regarding the refusal of Mrs. Roosevelt to receive Mrs Vijayalaxmi Pandit at White House, said:—

"Two years ago when Begum Shah Nawaz went to America to attend the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations she was received by Mrs. Roosevelt. Today Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit is refused interview.

"This discrimination should act as an eye-opener to all those who have pinned their faith in the American intervention on the solution of the Anglo-Indian problem. It clearly shows what great influence the British Embassy in Washington have over the White House".—United Press.

Eden Not Aware Of Franco-Soviet Pact On Ruhr & Saar

LONDON, Jan. 17: Mr. Anthony Eden stated in the House of Commons to-day that he was not aware of an agreement between the Soviet and French Governments for removal from Germany of the Ruhr, Saar, Rhine Valleys and parts of Pomerania and Silesia as suggested in a question by Mr. Martin (Labour).

Mr. Eden added: "The French Foreign Minister made it plain in his speech at the Consultative Assembly on December 21 that while the subject was discussed at the time of Gen. De Gaulle's visit to Moscow it is one of common interest to all Allies and can only be settled by common agreement between them".

American Advance Continues

Jap Air Force In Luzon Destroyed Almost Completely

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Jan. 17.

The American advance on the left sector in Luzon continues. Patrols have entered Pozorrubio. Patrols are operating east of Cabaruan hills.

On the west flank the Americans have advanced seventeen miles. This advance was from Almonos to Bolinao and on to Dasol Bay.

Sixty-one Japanese planes on Clark airfield, Manila and in Cagayan valley were destroyed.

The Japanese air force in Luzon has been decisively crushed, a high ranking American air force officer said to-day.

"They have little stocks of aviation patrol and very few planes. I doubt if to-day Japanese have over 20 serviceable planes at least in the field on the island".

FORMOSA BOMBED.

WASHINGTON: More than a hundred Superfortresses which to-day attacked Formosa obtained good results, says a War Department communique.

Superfortresses which flew from bases in China struck at military installations in the vicinity of Shinchiku in daylight.

Anti-aircraft fire was "meagre" and all planes have returned, the communique added".

JAP. NAVAL LOSSES.

American naval forces in the Pacific have sunk more than 250,000 tons of Japanese shipping, stated Rear Admiral Scroeffle, Assistant Chief of Staff for Naval Operations at a press conference at Washington to-day.

CHAMPION OF BRITISH RULE

Will Durant's Address On India Independence Day Celebration

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 17: Will Durant, internationally known lecturer speaking at an India Independence Day celebration praised the British form of Government and said that the English had done more to promote freedom among the people of the world than any other nation in history and such applied to India also.

Durant said one of the first steps that should be taken by the Indian National Congress was working out a way whereby the British life line and Western investments in India could be protected and preserved and when that was done a Freedom Conference would easily follow. The philosopher said that Indians in the past had too much emphasized and concentrated on religion to assuage their own hardship and they should be more practical in their views. Today, it was impracticable to ask for complete freedom because every nation was interdependent on one another.

Mr. L.A.S. Singh a member of the National Congress, appealed to the United States to support India's claim for complete independence.

38 Killed In Sicilian Revolt

ROME, Jan. 17: Thirty-eight people were killed and 86 injured between January 4 and 13 in a revolt in Sicily against military call-up, the Italian Government announces.—Reuter.

BOMBAY RACES

1ST DAY—SATURDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1945.

(Indian Oaks; Chief of Kagal Memorial Plate and the Arab Champion Cup)

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure { Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0 / Ladies 2-0-0

2nd Enclosure 1-4-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of R.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosure at half price.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Government now controls the DISTRIBUTION of CONSUMER GOODS

In continuance of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance comes the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order which was made law in July 1944.

The object of this Order is to see that goods go where they are most needed —that they are not all sold in one or two large ports.

UNDER THE ORDER

1. Every importer of the scheduled articles must report to the Controller General, Civil Supplies details of goods expected or arrived from overseas.
2. An importer may not sell such articles without the permission or instructions of the Controller General, unless no instructions are received within 21 days of reporting their arrival.
3. Anyone producing scheduled articles locally must report to the Controller General the estimated cost of manufacture and the proposed distribution.
4. For internal distribution the Controller General will appoint approved agents throughout the country and only through them may such goods be sold.

The Controller General has very wide powers, and may require people to furnish any information about the business concerned; inspect books and records or search premises.

CORRECT DISTRIBUTION RELIEVES SHORTAGES

PROFITEERING AND HOARDING IN U.P.

87 CONVICTIONS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 17—Of 109 cases decided in September last, in 32 districts of the U.P., in connection with the Hoarding and Profiteering (Prevention) Ordinance, 87 ended in conviction. Ninety-eight fresh cases were instituted.

Watch your newspapers for reports like this! Each week, more and more hoarders and profiteers are being brought to justice.

★

The schedule so far includes 31 articles, a full list of which may be obtained from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

HOARDING & PROFITEERING HPPO PREVENTION ORDINANCE

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES NEW DELHI.

Further Drop In Share Bazar

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT AND NERVOUS SELLING

Cotton And Bullion Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Friday.

The last sharp rise and the present equally sharp decline, prove beyond doubt the special character of the local share bazar, where all operators, both small and big, become either buyers or sellers at one and the same time! So this results in the price movement unnecessarily becoming very wide. At the moment the market is suffering from this aspect of trading, and in place of hopes of higher quotations, the market now fears a big drop. As hopes are not fulfilled, similarly, fears of big decline will also have no place. Reason and calm thinking will once again prevail sooner or later, and we will have the satisfaction of seeing normal markets, adjusting as per day-to-day developments. The share bazar found no buvers and quotations were marked down Steels were down while textile shares recorded big drop and at the moment there is no inclination to buy.

Cotton market was sticky and in the Bullion market silver ruled steady and gold was quiet.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was again quiet to-day with further long liquidation and tone was weak as absence of support played an important part in the present decline. The decline is overdone and is too rapid and apart from general trend, the market is bound to react. The market is well liquidated for the time being and it will be advisable to buy at present quotations. There is ample supply of money and large blocks of investments are firmly held. Moreover the industrial outlook has not undergone any important change. Fears of dividend control remain unconfirmed.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 2,277/8 and improved to Rs. 2,287/8 under scattered buying but renewed selling appeared and quotation eased off to Rs. 2,255 and steadied at Rs. 2,265. Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 419. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,915 and after touching Rs. 1,917/8, gave way to Rs. 1,885 and steadied at Rs. 1,892. Kohinoor Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 630. This shows that there was a good shake out of forward long interest which made the market overbought near the highest level recently touched.

The market was nervous and in view of Budget uncertainty, there was utter absence of any buying. Tata Steel Dfds further weakened to Rs. 2,245. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 417. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,890 and Kohinoors stood at Rs. 627. Associated Cements changed hands as Rs. 242.

Towards the close there was scattered short covering which saved the market from a further decline. There were various rumours of an early end of the war. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted as Rs. 2,255, Ordinary Rs. 419 and Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,892.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

MILLS

Apollo 4/4 4/5/6 4/3/6 4/4/6 4/4 4/4/6
Bombay Dyeing 1920 200/5 10 1892/8 97/8 87/8 1910 1892/8 97/8 90 96/4 87/8 1905 1887/8 95 76/4 93/12 86/4 87/8
Central India Ord 417 14 16 12 16/8 13/8 16/8 12 14/8
Century 900 905 900 905
Colaba 221 30 32 29 31 26 28
Edward Textile 800 780 790 80 92/8
Elphinstone Ord 91 92 90/8 91/8
Elphinstone Pref 127/8 28/12
Finlay 318 22 16 21 16 18 15 19 18
Gokak 320 18 20 15 19 17 18
India United Def 3/4 3/3 3/3/6 3/2 3/3/3
India United Ord 16/1 16 16/1/6 15/12 16/1 15/12/6 16/2 15/11 15/15
Indore 805 780 97/8 91/4 800 797/8
Khatau 360 51/4
Khinoor 633 39 28 34 25 31 24 26 24 29 26 30 29
Luxmi Cotton 1335 40
Meyer 217/8 20 16/4 17/8 16/4
Model 267/8
Morarji 730 17/8
Mysore 355
New Great 414 17 8 14/8 11 12/8 9 14/8 14
Sassoon Cotton 22/8 22
Shri Niwas 385
Simplex 272 72/8 70/71 66 71 65 66/8 63/8 66/8 65
Swadeshi 565 70 59 66 60 64 56 64 60 63
Swan 332 31 32 27 31 29
Tata Mill 70 69/8

BANKS

A. B. C. 34/8
Baroda 146 46/8
Central 86/8 85/8 86 85/8
Imperial New 513/12 15 12/8
India 195 96
Reserve 136

ELECTRIC

Amalgamated 18/8
Andhra Ord 1822/8
Tramways Ord 152/4 52 52/8
Tramways Pref 74
Karachi 236/4
Tata Power Ord 1912/8 17/8 15
Tata Power Pref 1775
Tata Hydro Ord 209

INSURANCE

British India Genl. 23/10
Jupiter 32/12 33
New India 83 82/8
Bombay Steam 601/4 3/12
Scindia 35/14 35/15 35/8 35/14 35/10
Tata Steel Defd 2282/8 75 90 55 70 65 72/8 67/8 75 52/8 70 37/8 47/8 42/8 52/8 55 52/8
Tata Steel Ord 424 22 24 18 22 18 22 16 19/8 18/8 20
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 462/8 67/8
Associated Cement 244 43 43/8 42 43 41 43 42/8
Belapur 226 24 25 22 23
Bombay Burma Old 540 30 40 37/42/8
Bombay Burma New 197/8 98/2 96/14 98/12
B. B. Petrol 4/7 4/6 4/6/3
Indian Bleaching 181 85 80 83
I. I. Trust 126
Port Canning 114
Premier Construction Ord 219 20/8 18 20
Shivrajpur 60 60/8
Tata Chemical Ord 20/10 20/8 20/10
Tata Oil 75 74 74/4
Western India Match 317/8
Cooria 225
New Union 25/8

Gold & Silver

The Reserve Bank of India sold to-day 300 bars Silver at Rs. 128/7 and 7,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 73/6.

As pointed out before the market is sagging and currency expansion does not attract buyers. Professional operators do not support the market and quotations are gradually reaching lower levels.

Forward Gold after touching Rs. 73/12 declined to Rs. 73/5 and Ready Gold was offered at Rs. 73/5, Forward Silver also after touching Rs. 129 declined to Rs. 128/6 on long liquidation. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 128/8. Tone of the market was quiet.

The Silver market was very steady and under better support improved to Rs. 130. Gold was quietly steady. Closing quotations were as under:—Ready Silver Rs. 129/14, Forward Rs. 129/12, Ready Gold Rs. 73/10/6, Forward Rs. 73/10.

Bombay Produce

In the absence of any important business quotations in the produce market were mostly unchanged Linseed was comperatively active Groundnuts Goa February March delivery were quoted at Rs 14/10/6. Castorseeds Goa delivery were placed at Rs. 15/12. Linseed C.P. and U.P. was quoted at Rs. 15/15, N S. Rail Stations was done at Rs. 15/9/6 while G.I.P. was quoted at Rs. 15/12. Navlakhi delivery linseed business was reported at Rs. 16/3.

Bombay Cotton

The market opened at Rs. 450 for March delivery and in the absence of any important business the market steadied at Rs. 449/8. As expected the market is grinding around present level awaiting settlement of open interest. The undertone was good as demand for ready remains satisfactory.

The market was narrow throughout the day and finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. March	449 12
I.C.C. May	459 4
I.C.C. July	469 12

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March contract is 484 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
I.C.C. March	451/4	448/8	450
I.C.C. May	459/8	457	458/8
I.C.C. July	470/8	468	469
Karachi March	46/6/6	45/13/6	46/6

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Jan. 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 41 quoted February shipment, Wheat Australian (Bulk) unquoted Wheat Australian (Bags) unquoted.

DRIBBLING LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Effect Of Favourable War News

New York, Jan. 17.

The market early was hesitant, then sagged on dribbling liquidation and hedges owing to continued favourable war news with its resultant ideas of a shorter war and consequential uncertainties and its effects on large scale military textile requirements. The market then declined on indifferent offtake but finally steadied on trade support and rumours of renewed Spanish enquiries. The session closed steady. March opened at 22.23 which was the highest level and declined to 22.09. The Session closed at a decline of 4 to 11 points. Spot cotton price was reduced 5 points at 22.51c. per lb

NEW YORK COTTON.

March 22.18—04, May 22.04—06, July 21.71—08, October 21.06—11, December 21.03—10, March highest 22.23+01 (10 a.m.), lowest 22.09—13 (2-26 p.m.), Middling Spot 22.51—05.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March 22.16—06, May 22.06—04, July 21.76—05, Middling Spot 21.60—05.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March 22.10, May 22.06, July 21.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 17.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £73, Consols 2-1/2 p c £82-1/2, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £100-3/4, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £104-9/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £114-1/8, Victory Bonds 4 p c £114-3/16, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £10-13/16, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £86, National Bank of India £42-3/4.

Mookerjee Pleads For United India

If Minorities Can Be Satisfied With Protection In Pakistan, Why Same Cannot Be Applied To Hindusthan?

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 16.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a meeting here, reiterated that Hindus would under no circumstances agree to the vivisection of India and it was, therefore, high time that the Congress gave up its policy of appeasement.

"The country is very much indebted to the Indian National Congress for being the pioneer organisation in awakening the political conscience of the masses, but the present policy of appeasement towards the minorities and also the adoption of the dangerous policy of giving indirect consent for the division of Motherland has upset us most," Dr. Mookerjee added.

Dr Mookerjee claimed that the Hindu Mahasabha was a national organisation aiming at the independence of India, not for the Hindus alone, but for each and every soul residing in the country.

"If Mr. Jinnah wants Pakistan in zones where Muslims are in majority, why not on similar logic India with Hindu majority as a whole should remain one and united with a democratic constitution?

If Mr. Jinnah has any imaginary apprehension of Hindu oppression in free India, what answer he gives to the minorities in Pakistan for similar apprehension? If he wants to give proper protection to the minorities in Pakistan zones, why does he not agree to accept similar protection for the minorities in Akhand Hindustan?

The country knows fully well that the cry of minority in danger, is the creation of a third party in India whose interests will really be in danger in free India."

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, left for Delhi today to preside over the Working Committee meeting to be held there on January 20 and 21.

Three N. S. Rly. Stations To Be Retained By India Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Jan. 17.

It is reliably understood that negotiations between the Nizam's Government and the Government of India for the Retrocession of Jurisdiction over the Nizam's Railways, as already stated, are completed.

Accordingly, it is learnt that stations like Wadi, Kazipet and Dornakal will be retained by Government of India and the rest of the areas will be ceded back to the State administration.

6th Kuomintang Congress To Be Convened On May 5

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The Sixth Kuomintang Congress will be convened on May 5, according to the China Information Bulletin.

The question of convening the People's Congress before the end of the war, as announced by President Chiang Kai-Shek in his new year message, it is understood, will be included in the agenda of the Congress.—A. P.

A.-I. JAMIET ULLEMA

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Jan. 13.

Due to unavoidable engagements of the President Hazrat Maulana Husain Ahmad Saheb, the dates of the meeting of the Working Committee of the A.I. Jamiat Ulema have been postponed to 31st January and 1st February, 1945.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS

HAPUR, Jan. 18.

Wheat Control Rate 9/12 Stocks 565 Khatties Gram 7/10 Barley 6/2 Peas 6 Arhar 7 Stocks Unchanged Maize 6/4/6 Bajra 7/7 Juar 6 Urd 11/12 Moong 10 Gur 8/12 to 9/2 Arriavis 750 Mds. Guwar Maha 7/0/6 Baisakh 6/10/6 Bardana 53/12 Silver 129/14 Gold 74/3 Bullion quiet.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

Calicut, Jan. 18

Cocoanuts Raw Rs. 90; Day Rs. 82; Cocoanut Oil Rs. 365; Copra Office Rs. 215; Dilpasand Rs. 230; Madrasnottam Rs. 227/8; Goodgooda Rs. 220; Pepper Wynaad Rs. 360; Country Rs. 340; Drygingar Chernad Rs. 260; Ernall Rs 240; Coffee Robusta Rs. 90

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months. 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone: Easy.

Increase Of 912 Lakhs In Note Issue

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week-ended 12 Jan. shows an increase of Rs. 912 lakhs in note issue which now stands at Rs. 1039,58,99,000 against Rs. 1030,46,22,000 in the preceding week. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 9,45,75,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 1030,13,24,000; Total Notes issued Rs. 1039,58,99,000. Total Liabilities Rs. 1039,58,99,000.

ASSETS: A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 224,32,89,000, Total of A Rs. 968,74,32,000; B. Rupee Coin Rs. 13,00,67,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs. 57,84,00,000. Total Assets Rs. 1039,58,99,000.

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.185 per cent.

'Habeas Corpus' Petitions Of Subhas's Nephews

LAHORE, Jan. 17: Two fresh "Habeas Corpus" petitions on behalf of Aurobindo Bose and Dwejinderanath Bose, nephews of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who are at present detained in a Punjab jail, came up for preliminary hearing before Mr Justice Marten of the Lahore High Court. The petitions were moved by Malik Barkat Ali, Advocate.

As His Lordship had no occasion to read the petitions he postponed the hearing to January 23.

Two previous petitions on their behalf had been dismissed by Mr. Justice Ramlall.—A. P.

DARBAR GOPALDAS TO ATTEND FOOD CONTROLLERS' CONFERENCE?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18

According to a reliable report received here, Kathiawar Political Conference is seriously considering taking some active step to avoid food shortage in Kathiawar which is expected to be about 75 lakh maunds. It is believed that Darbar Gopaldas or some other prominent worker will be sent to New Delhi on 29th inst when the Conference of Food Controllers of all presidencies in India is to be held at New Delhi.

PROFESSOR FINED

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Jan. 17.

Judgment has been delivered in the defamation case launched by Mr. Dhariwal, Professor of Economics in Holkar College against J. P. Singhal, another Professor of the same College. The District Magistrate found Prof. Singhal guilty under Section 500 of I.P.C., and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 5000 or undergo two months' simple imprisonment. The fine was paid up.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan 18.

After initial weakness on bear hammering prices later flared up towards the close on active bull support, (Ashok) 645; Amli 580; Ajit 393/12/0; Ambika 524; Calico 1,502; Gopal 247/8010; Jupiter 375; New Commercial 771/4/10; New National 425; Bihari 297/8/10; Morris 156; Marsdan 208; Marsdan Commission 535; Monogram 180; Silver Cotton 735; Himabhai 1,135.

C. P. Governor's 'No' To Moonje

No Deputation Regarding Chimur Accused

NAGPUR, Jan. 17.

Dr. B. S. Moonje has received the following letter last evening from Mr. G. Burgess, Secretary to the Governor of C. P. and Berar:—

"I am directed to refer to your telegram dated Nagpur, December 16, your letters of December 22 and 31 requesting His Excellency to receive a deputation on behalf of the 15 persons condemned to death in the Chimur and Ashti cases. In reply, I am to say that while His Excellency will, in dealing with the matter when it comes before him, give his full weight of considerations as mentioned in the enclosure of your letter of the 22nd, he is not prepared to receive a deputation on this subject".

The letter added that Mr. G. S. Pagey, President of the Municipal Committee of Nagpur was also being informed of this decision in connection with the request of the Municipal Committee.—United Press.

THEY ARE ANTI-AXIS

Forward Bloc Members' Memorandum To Govt.

WARDHA, Jan. 17.

It is learnt here that the 'Forward Bloc' members in the Seoni Jail, including Mr R. S. Ruikar, President, H. V. Kamath, General Secretary and Satyanarayan Bajaj Treasurer of the 'Forward Bloc', have sent a memorandum to the Government stating that they are anti-Axis. The memorandum adds, they are in accord with Mahatma Gandhi's policy, after his release.—A. P.

R

REGISTRATION OF MILK RATION CARDS.

The registration of milk ration cards (for children below 6 years of age and expectant and nursing mothers in Bombay City) has begun. The public should register such cards immediately at one of the distribution centres in the ward concerned. (The lists of these centres were advertised recently and copies have been kept at Ward Rationing Offices for reference by the public).

Cards will be accepted for registration at the morning centres from 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and at the evening centres from 3-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. This arrangement will continue at the newly opened centres till February 1 and at the old functioning centres till January 23. After these dates the cards will be accepted for registration at the morning centres from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. and at the evening centres from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

The date of the actual supply of milk against the cards will be announced in due course and the municipality will be intimating this date by post to all card holders. MEANWHILE, THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT DELAY IN REGISTERING THE CARDS BECAUSE THE EARLIER THIS IS DONE ON A LARGE SCALE THE EARLIER WILL BEGIN THE SUPPLY OF MILK.

"Provision for others is a fundamental responsibility of human life."
—WOODROW WILSON.

How far this responsibility is discharged is a question that every right thinking man should face. Habitual thrift, judicious spending, systematic saving—these form the nucleus for making adequate provision for your dependants and ensuring absolute financial security for yourself. A Depositors' policy will consolidate your savings and besides giving full life insurance protection offers you real advantages such as low premium rates, high bonuses, no extra premiums for ladies and no medical examination.

The DEPOSITORS' BENEFIT Insurance Co. Ltd.

Central Bank Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

DB. 3

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR RS 1,27,00,000/-

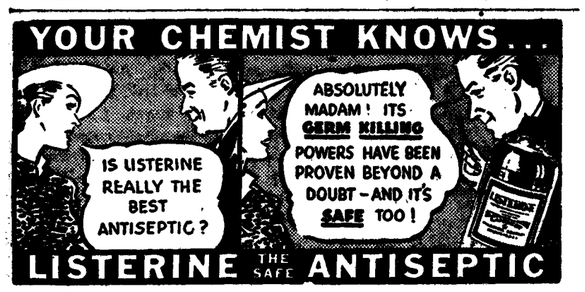
The net profit of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the year ended 31st December, 1944, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 10,42,119-7-3 brought forward from the last year's account, amounts to Rs. 1,27,70,798-8-5 which the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
An Ad-interim dividend was paid for the half-year ended 30th June 1944 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, free of Income Tax, on 6,72,528 Shares absorbing	8,40,660	0	0
An Ad-interim Bonus was paid to the Shareholders on 6,72,528 Shares at annas four per share, free of Income Tax	1,68,132	0	0
Amount transferred to Bank's Investment in Government and other Securities	4,00,000	0	0
Amount provided for taxation	75,00,000	0	0
Bonus paid to Staff	8,05,000	0	0
	Rs. 97,13,792	0	0
The Balance of Rs. 30,71,910-8-5 the Directors propose to dispose of as follows:—			
To pay a final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1944, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, free of Income-Tax i.e. Re. 1 per Share on 10,04,088 Shares	12,55,110	0	0
To pay a bonus to the Shareholders at the rate of annas four per Share, free of Income Tax on 10,04,088 Shares	2,51,022	0	0
To carry forward to next year's account	15,65,778	8	5
Total Rs	1,27,85,702	8	5

WHEN THE WEAPONS OF WAR ARE REPLACED BY THE IMPLEMENTS OF PEACE

SLAZENGERS for TENNIS AND GRADIDGES for GOLF and CRICKET

WILL BE READY TO SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS.


YOUR CHEMIST KNOWS...
IS LISTERINE REALLY THE BEST ANTISEPTIC?
ABSOLUTELY MADAM! ITS GERM KILLING POWERS HAVE BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT—AND IT'S SAFE TOO!
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

MUTT AND JEFF—Now That That's All Settled Let's Take Up The Next Piece Of Business By BUD FISHER

OH, MUTT, WILL YOU MAIL THIS LETTER FOR ME ON YOUR WAY OUT?
SURE!
WAIT A SECOND! WHERE'S THE ADDRESS ON THE ENVELOPE?
THERE IS NO ADDRESS!
NO ADDRESS? WELL, WHO DOES IT GO TO?
NOBODY!
NOBODY? YOU WROTE A LETTER AND YOU'RE SENDING IT TO NOBODY? WHAT CHA WRITE IN THE LETTER?
NOTHING!
I FELT LIKE WRITING A LETTER BUT I DIDN'T KNOW WHO TO WRITE TO AND I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY, SO I WROTE A LETTER TO NOBODY AND I DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING!
??!

National Savings Fortnight

IN 14 DAYS you can plan for 14 YEARS to come

This is Savings Fortnight, from 8th January to 22nd January. In these 14 days you can begin your plans for the future—for your business, your children, their education and marriages. These are to-day's best investments, giving absolute security and fair rates of interest.

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES VICTORY LOAN

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

You can buy up to Rs. 5,000 worth and encash after 3 years.

You get Rs. 15 for every Rs. 10 after 12 years. This is equal to 4½% interest. INCOME-TAX FREE.

Available at Authorised Agents appointed by Government, Savings Bureaux or Post Offices.

VICTORY LOAN

Unlimited as to amount purchaseable.

Repayable at par on maturity. Pays 3% interest.

Always easy to sell if necessary.

Applications received at any Indian branch of the Imperial Bank of India, Reserve Bank of India, Government Treasury or sub-treasury.

Now is the time to save

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced Compositors, those who have worked in a Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 & 4 p. m.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D.Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7015B

Danton 12 hours Shorthand. Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:—Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Delhi. 1599

Crawford University, Lucknow, offers Ph.D., M.A., B.A. etc. Conditions suit all. 7034

DANCING PARTNER

Wanted young ladies as Dancing Partners to society people. Good remuneration. Please apply Box No. 7088. "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes-Vitality Guaranteed Radical Treatment for Rajas and Rich people. Correspondence confidential. Doctor Audimoolam Drug-Trading Co., Tiruvarur (Madras). (7072)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Chill or Mild Steel Rollers Size:—14' inches to 16' Diameter 64' inches to 93' in length. Ramjanki Bartan Factory. Farrukhabad, U. P. 7004

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale—One of the largest running Soap Factories of U. P., widely reputed and equipped with modern washing and toilet plants. Correspond with Box No. 1799, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Kashmir Honey Pure 2 Lbs. tin Rs. 4|12; Soft Shell Almonds or Spanish Chestnuts 3 Lbs. Rs. 7|-V.P.Postage paid. Newman's Fruit Mart, Srinagar, Kashmir. (7093)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the First floor, on Friday, the 19th January, 1945, at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.)

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 18th January, 1945. 1805

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, INDIA. BOMBAY BRANCH

TENDERS ARE INVITED for washing Troop bedding etc., for the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946 at Bombay.

Tender forms and instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from:—

Deputy Principal Sea Transport Officer, India, Mackinnon Mackenzie Building, Ballard Road, Bombay.

Bombay, 15th January 1945 1760

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British Subjects for a temporary post of Counter Propaganda Officer in the scale of Rs. 700-50-1,000 in the Counter Propaganda Directorate New Delhi. Post sanctioned at present upto February 28, 1945 but is likely to continue for duration of war. Candidates with experience of journalism, especially in a newspaper office and possessing good background of Indian and Far Eastern affairs will be preferred. Applications giving complete details of candidate's educational qualifications and journalistic experience along with cuttings of published articles, if any, and attested copies of references and testimonials should reach the Director, Counter Propaganda Directorate Information and Broadcasting Department, New Delhi, by the 31st January 1945. Selected candidates will be called for a written test and interview. No travelling expenses will be paid. 1757

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS, STATING AGE, QUALIFICATION and Community are invited from (1) Intermediates and (2) Graduates by the undersigned for appointment as Lower Grade and Upper Grade Clerks respectively. The scales of pay are (1) Lower Grade: Rs. 55-5-60 and (2) Upper Grade: Rs. 80-5-100 E. B.-10-200, with Dearness Allowance at Rs. 18/- per mensem and House Rent Allowance equal to the excess of the monthly rent actually paid over 10% of pay, subject to a maximum of 10% of pay. In addition, a bonus of Rs. 5/- will be credited to their account in respect of each month of approved service. Some vacancies have been reserved for candidates from Scheduled Castes and Muslim communities. Applications from members of these communities, who have passed the Intermediate Examination will be considered for appointment to the Upper Grade as well.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLY ACCOUNTS, BOMBAY. 1782

PUBLIC NOTICES

"This is only an Announcement and Not A Prospectus"

CENTRAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Regd, Office :—8, Canning Street,

Laboratory:—Ultadanga, CALCUTTA.

Issued Capital of Rs. 1,00,000

Divided into 10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each at par payable as follows:—

Rs. 3/- with application.
Rs. 3/- on allotment and balance of
Rs. 4/- each according to call.

Admission Fee of Re. 1/- is payable with each application.

PRODUCTS ARE ALREADY IN THE MARKET.

AGENTS and ORGANISERS ARE WANTED IMMEDIATELY on good Commission and Pay

Apply to:—M/S. INTERNATIONAL UNDERWRITERS, Managing Agents.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statement made or opinions expressed with regard to them". (1791)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for five Government special scholarships of Rs. 45/- per month each for undergoing a course of training in Sericulture Industry in Mysore and Bengal. Candidates should be British subjects of the Province of Bombay and below 25 years in age (27 years in the case of educationally Backward Classes including Muslims). Minimum qualification required is Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University or any equivalent qualifying Examination. Preference will be given to the candidates having higher qualifications with natural science or botany as special subjects.

For detailed conditions and prescribed form of application write to the Director of Industries Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications in prescribed form should reach this office on or before 28TH FEBRUARY, 1945. 1796

THE BOMBAY UGANDA CO. LTD. NOTICE FOR LOSS OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shares Nos. 18349 & 18350 of the above company standing in the name of RAMAKRISNA NARAYAN BIJUR have been lost or mislaid.

Anybody having any claim thereto should notify the same in writing at the Regd. Office of the Company, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from the date hereof after which no claim shall be considered and new share certificates will be issued in place of lost ones.

C. PARAKH & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Date 18-1-45. 1793

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY. Timber Directorate, Bombay.

TIMBER CONTROL ORDER 1945.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED FOR the information of those dealing with timber imported from the Madras Ports that the Government of India, Department of Supply have in their notification No. SS/317 dated 8th January 1945 ordered that no person shall remove or cause to be removed from any part of the Bombay Port any timber which, whether before or after the commencement of this order has been brought into the port from a port of West Coast of the Province of Madras except under a permit issued on the authority of the Director Timber Directorate, Bombay.

Copies of this order are available for perusal at the Government Timber (Panton Bunder) Depot. 1802

THE FAMOUS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

"Dhan Nur", Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED TO the Policyholders of the Company that in view of the fact that the number of applicants for election as Policyholder Directors of the Company does not exceed the number to be elected, the Policyholders whose names are given hereinunder are deemed to have been elected as Directors and it is not necessary to hold the Meeting of the Policyholders as previously announced. The Meeting is therefore cancelled.

The Names of Those Elected.
1. Pritamdas Vaswani, Esq.,
2. Bejan D. Bharucha Esq.,
3. Baburao K. Pai, Esq.

H. M. GURBAXANI,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 16th Jan. '45. 1801

NOTICE

LEADING IMPORTER would be glad to communicate with British or Indian Manufacturers of the following lines:—

Textiles, cotton, woollen and silk piece goods, draperies lingerie paper, stationery, hardware of every description to include steel joists, iron girders, beams, bars, water pipes perfumery, haberdashery goods of every nature, hosiery, towels, blankets, electrical appliances and accessories, novelties specialities, ladies' silk stockings, men's suitings, children's, ladies' and gents' apparel &c &c.

Apply Box No. 1798, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Local Contractors for handling Coal ex P.S.T.O.I. Stocks for HIRED TRANSPORTS AT BOMBAY for the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

Tender Forms and "INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS" can be obtained from THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL, SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER (INDIA), SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, BOMBAY BRANCH, MACKINNON MACKENZIE BUILDING, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY. 1792

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local dealers for handling Government Coal for H. M. Ships, H. M. I. Ships and Hired Transports at KARACHI, MADRAS COCHIN and VIZAGAPATAM during the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

Tender Forms and "INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS" can be obtained from the following Officers at the undermentioned Ports:

1. The Principal Sea Transport Officer (India)
   Sea Transport Headquarters Mackinnon Mackenzie Building,
   Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
2. The Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Keamari, KARACHI
3. The Sea Transport Officer, Old High Court Buildings, 1st Line Beach, MADRAS.
4. The Sea Transport Officer, Willingdon Island Post Office, COCHIN.
5. The Sea Transport Officer, VIZAGAPATAM

1781

Use

DACHINOL

A high grade wood preservative made entirely from the coconut shell and save timber from attack by white ants dry rot, or any other form of timber decay. Price Rs. 97/6/- F.O.B. Colombo per 62 gallon drums.

Wholesale orders are solicited. Write to the DIRECTOR OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES, Sales Section Colombo, Ceylon.

WANTED AGENTS

NO DEPOSIT— NO BINDING

Most Reliable and trustworthy Agents are required to canvas and book wholesale orders for various grades of best teas grown in various estates in South India. In order that these teas may be used by all rich and poor the rates are very moderate and enterprising. Hitherto hundreds of Agents have registered their names and earned goodwill and good profit through the commission we offer on all orders. Still as there are some towns which have not been represented by our Agents we keep open the registration of Agents till the end of 31st March '45 and invite those who are interested in this line of business to take the first opportunity to register their names as Agents. Very simple terms and do not bind any one. For full particulars apply to:—

SOUTHERN (India) TRADE ASSOCIATION,
Post Box No. 63,
COIMBATORE. 6954

'INDIA TO-MORROW'

College St. Market or 1/1 Vansittart Row, Calcutta—invites: Educational institutions Banks, Industrial & Commercial concerns to send their delegates to the BANK BILL CONFERENCE to be held shortly at Calcutta to discuss Hon'ble Finance Member's proposed Bank Bill in all its aspects and specially its effects on Trades & Industries. Mr. S Biswas, Managing Director, SREE BANK LTD., has volunteered his services to make suitable arrangements to meet the M.L.A.s (Central) in New Delhi.

IS OUR INSPIRATION

So soul-stirring is Pearl Buck's "Good Earth" that it has brought out the best acting talent of Paul Muni. Good Earth has inspired us to make the finest batteries in India, by generously imparting the necessary raw materials. From South Indian plantations comes rubber for the casing of the battery, from the mines of Bihar, Bengal and N. W. F. Provinces comes Lead and Antimony for the battery plates, from the forests all over our country comes wood for inter-plate insulation. These excellent resources combined with the technical skill of our experts give you a car battery of remarkable efficiency and dependability.

STANDARD BATTERY

THE STANDARD BATTERIES LTD.,
Office: 43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY. 'Phone: 25740.
Factory: Vakola, Santa-Cruz. 'Phone: 89523 & 89908.

THERE'S PLENTY OF ROOM FOR EVEN THE BEST SERVICE BECOMING BETTER!

With your help, the conductor's training teaches him to deal with all eventualities with firmness but without giving offence, as the Company will not tolerate discourtesy to passengers. However, simple REGULATIONS ARE NECESSARY for efficient service and better transport for all, and it is by observing these regulations that you can help improve the service.

A BLOCKED DOORWAY means delay for passengers getting in or out.
YOU MUST TAKE IT. If there is an empty seat you must take it or move down the passage and leave the entrance free.

THANKS FOR YOUR HELP... IT'S THE BEST SERVICE

CK-9

ISSUED BY B.E.S.T. TO ENLIST YOUR CO-OPERATION

builds bonnie babies

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GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as. stamps. Send name and address (in block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.

WANTED

An Inspector on fixed salary with T. A. and D. A. to take charge of our Kolhapur Office Immediately.

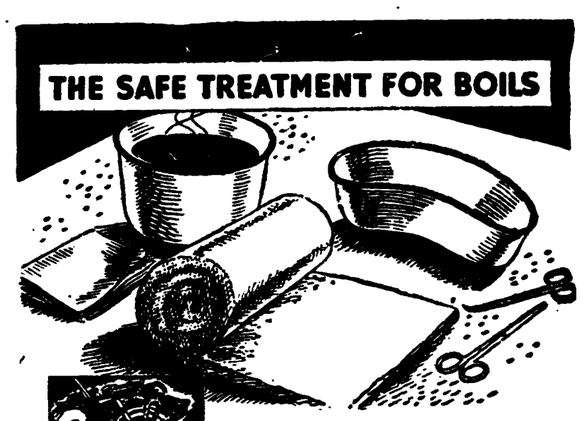
Applicants will be interviewed at Kolhapur by the Agency Manager, with previous appointment shortly.

Only persons with local influence, preferably with previous experience, need apply to:—

M. SUNDERRAM SHETTY, Esq.,
Agency Manager,
THE WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
"WARDEN HOUSE"
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SANDAL—
the cool perfume
SINCE the earliest times one of the most prized qualities of sandal has been its cooling powers. Not only is it used in medicine to quench fever-born thirst but the oil is refreshing to tired limbs. The ancient synonym for perfection, sandal still cools and refreshes in its modern guise—Mysore Sandal Soap.
MYSORE
SANDAL SOAP
"Sandal stands for Perfection"

THE SAFE TREATMENT FOR BOILS



Super-carded by machine to make a feathery mass of soft fibres.

Sterilized under high-pressure to destroy all dangerous microbes.

The old-fashioned hot-fomentation is the quickest way of clearing a boil of its contents. Keep on applying wet heat from a pad of sterilized Cotton-Wool dipped in boiling water and wrung almost dry. A waterproof cloth and a thick layer of dry Cotton Wool on top will hold the heat longer. Every care must be taken to stop the infection spreading when the boil opens; press it quickly from both sides with sterilized Cotton-Wool dipped in a hot, weak disinfectant.

Khatau Cotton-Wool is sterilized to prevent further infection, extra soft to minimise irritation and to protect the swollen part when it is bandaged.

SUN BRAND KHATAU ABSORBENT COTTON-WOOL LION BRAND

SURGICAL STANDARDS
In buying Khatau-Wool, you follow the experienced demand of leading surgeons all over India.

THE KHATAU MAHARAJ SPINNING & WEAVING CO. LTD., SYCULLA, BOMBAY.

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